The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 38
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 38

THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$2.24 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. ss

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Dieffenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made. All bills not paid on or before Oct. 1, 1876, will be collected by due process of law.

Sep. 1-4t E. R. ORVIS.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached.
October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagenseller and Sharpless'. Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,6 0,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,958,000

March 26,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-6m.*

The Wall Street Indicator.
THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.
Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges, Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."
BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
P. O. Box 4317. 10 Wall St., New York City.
Mar. 31, '76.-1y

Columbia County
BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10, '76-6m.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,
The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficatious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skilful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders its action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (25 cents a box of 30 Pills.) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment;

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prarie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mind. ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:
November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years itching, intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured.
JOSEPH LAMBERT.
At Hortsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me.
JAMES McKINLEY, West End Hotel, 23d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA,

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT
OR TURNING GRAY?
IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness.	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Restorer
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle.

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 23,'76—1y.

Poetical.

OLD HAYES' SHEEP.

BY SUSAN ANN,

Dedicated to the Hayes & Wheeler Glee Club.

Old Hayes he had a rare old sheep,
Its wool was white as snow,
And every where that Hayes 'did went,'
That sheep was sure to go.

The tax man to old Hayes did come,
This sheep to list, and rate,
And Hayes did swear that sheep was worth
Five dollars—clear and straight.

And Hayes did feed that sheep a year,
On grass, and roots, and hay,
And wonderfully did it grow,—
Much thinner—every day.

And when another year had fled,
The tax man came again,
Which put old Hayes into a fit
Of parsimonious pain.

And then he swore that same old sheep,
Which he had fed and grazed,
Had dwindled quite away, in fact,
A shade of other days.

Two dollars, and a fraction more,
Was all he could be led
To say that same old sheep was worth,
So pampered, and so fed!

The tax man frown'd but put it down,
At just what Hayes had sworn,
And now the people say that Hayes,
Was honest—in a horn!

If Hayes' old "sheep" so peter'd out,
And faded at that rate,
It seems that Hayes would prove a botch,
To rule and guide the State.

DEAD.

"She is dead!" they said to him. "Come away;
kiss her and leave her—thy love is clay."

They smoothed her tresses of dark brown hair;
On her forehead of stone they laid it fair,

Over the eyes which gazed too much,
They drew the lids with a gentle touch;

With a tender touch they closed up the well
The sweet, thin lips that had secrets to tell;

About her brown and beautiful face,
They tied her veil and her marriage lace.

And drew on her white feet the white silk shoes,
Which were the whitest, no eye could choose!

And over her bosom they crossed her hands—
"Come away," they said, "God understands!"

And there was silence, and nothing there
But silence, and scents of eglantere,

And jasmine and roses, and rosemary,
And they said, "as a lady should lie, lies she."

And they held their breath as they left the room
With a shudder, to glance at its stillness and gloom.

And he who loved her too well to dread
The sweet, the stately and beautiful dead:

He lit his lamp, and took his key
And turned it. Alone again—he and she.

He and she; yet she would not speak,
Though he kissed, in the old place, the quiet cheek.

He and she; but she would not smile,
Though he called her the name she loved ere while.

He and she; still she did not move
To any passionate whisper of love.

Then he said, "Cold lips and breast without breath.
Is there no voice? no language of death?

"Dumb to the ear and still to the sense,
But to the heart distinct, intense?

"See now; I will listen with soul, not ear;
What was the secret of dying, dear?

"Was it the infinite wonder of all,
That you ever could let life's flower fall?

"Or was it the greater marvel to feel
The perfect calm o'er the agony steal?

"Was the miracle greater to find how deep
Beyond all dreams sank downward that sleep?

"Did life roll back its record, dear?
And show, as they say it does, past things clear,

"And was it the innermost heart of bliss
To find out so, what a wisdom love is?

"O perfect death! O, dead most dear!
I hold the breath of my soul to hear.

"I listen as deep as to horrible hell,
As high as to heaven, and you do not tell!

"There must be pleasure in dying, sweet,
To make you so placid from head to feet.

"I would tell you darling, if I were dead,
And 'twere your hot tears on my brow shed.

"I would say, though the angel of death had laid
His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid.

"You should not ask vainly with streaming eyes,
Which of all deaths was the chiefest surprise;

"The very strangest and suddenest thing
Of all surprises dying must bring."

Ah, foolish world? Oh! most kind dead!
Though it was told me, who will believe it was said?

Who will believe what he heard her say,
With the soft, sweet voice in the dear old way?

"The utmost wonder is this: I hear
And see you, and love you, and kiss you dear.

"And am your angel, who was your bride,
And know that though dead I have never died."

Miscellaneous.

IS SAMUEL J. TILDEN A REFORMER?

Testimony of the "New York Times."

CHAPTER II.

WAS MR. TILDEN A SHAM REFORMER?

The Convention over, and Mr. Tilden returned to the city, to resume the arduous and delicate work of examining the books of the Broadway Bank, where the accounts of Tweed, Garvey, Ingersoll and the other plunderers were kept. On October 17th, 1871, the *Times* published the following:—

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, on behalf of the Committee of Seventy, has concluded his examination of the books of the bank in reference to the City's accounts, and is now engaged in the preparation of his report thereon. The publication of this report will be looked forward to by the public with eagerness, and by the thieves of the Ring with fear. There have been grave difficulties to overcome in the tracing of the stolen money. The bills, certificates and vouchers in the Controller's office have been found apparently all right, and it was left to the books of the Ring's Bank to find and fasten the men who have profited by the losses of the city. The forthcoming report of Mr. Tilden will settle this, will set this and many other matters straight, and it is possible that the golden circle will find it necessary to devote more time hereafter to their own salvation and less to the annoyance of the Deputy Controller.

MORE FROM THE SAME SOURCE.

Again, on October 26, 1871, the *Times* referred to the man it now calls "a wrecker of railroads" thus—

If anything can arouse the New York public to that pitch of indignation which alone becomes them in the present crisis, it is the accounts which we publish to-day.—Here we have, *thanks to the labors of* Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, full and conclusive evidence that William M. Tweed differs only from a common thief in having stolen tens of thousands instead of tens of dollars. * * * We refer to the affidavit of Mr. Tilden for a detailed account of how the disposal of the money was traced. * * * *

Here is also another little editorial extract on the same date as the above:—

If the people will not believe Republicans, surely they will find it hard to refute the evidence of Democrats like Samuel J. Tilden, Charles O'Conor, etc., etc.

A NEW ERA IN MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

Also the following:

Some of the ablest men of both parties will speak at the Cooper Union. *The appearance on the same platform* of Samuel J. Tilden *and Wm. M. Evarts*, is a significant evidence of a new era in municipal politics, and should convince every honest man that the issues before us in the present election are above the region of party strife, and rest upon principles higher and more essential than those in dispute between Republicans and Democrats.

WAS S. J. T., TWEED'S PLIANT TOOL WHEN CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE?

On November 4, 1871, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was thus spoken of:—

Remember that the frauds of Tweed, Hall, Sweeney and Connolly are no longer mere newspaper talk. They are matters of official record. They have formed the basis of suits in the Courts, under the advice of Mr. Charles O'Conor, the leader of the New York Bar. They are denounced in language quite as strong as we have used in the *Times*, by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, &c., &c.

VOTE FOR SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The following explains itself:—

[*From the New York Times, Nov.* 6, 1871.]

VOTE FOR SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

"The voters of the Eighteenth Assembly District ought to esteem it an honor and a privilege to elect Samuel J. Tilden to the Legislature. He has shown himself a gallant, conscientious, efficient foe to corruption. We appeal to every Republican to vote and work for him, and to do so the more cheerfully—as we make this appeal—because he is an honest Democrat."

AFTER THE BATTLE—WAS MR. TILDEN IN BAD COMPANY AGAIN?

The election of 1871, as is well known, resulted in the overthrow of a majority of the Ring Candidates. From the *Times* of November 9, 1871, the following editorial comments are gathered:

"The significance of our success on Tuesday should not be misunderstood by the regular professional politician, nor should its honors be misappropriated. Let no one presumptuously claim it as a party triumph. It was a movement of the great body of the people, irrespective of party distinction.—The honest citizens suddenly took the management of their own business into their own hands * * * But it was not, we repeat, the work of any one party—it required the union of honest men of both parties. And that, warm thanks to the intelligence, energy and courage of prominent merchants, bankers, lawyers and others of both political parties, was gloriously successful. * * * Among individuals, however deserving others are of commendation, it will not be deemed invidious to say that to William F. Havemeyer, Charles O'Conor and Samuel J. Tilden a large share of credit is due."

Mr. Tilden having been elected to the Asbly, the *Times* of November 17, 1871, speaks of him as follows:

On the Democratic side in the Assembly, Mr. Tilden will undoubtedly be the leader, and as such ought to be able to promote the cause of sound reformatory legislation in a very marked manner. His judgment in regard to municipal affairs is ripe, and his independence has been proven by the severest test. His voice will be entitled to great weight.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

[*From the New York Times of Nov.* 18, 1871.]

"After a battle is fought and victory won it will generally be found that those soldiers who are the most boastful of their prowess, and the most forward to claim credit for their valiant deeds, are the very men who, during the progress of the fight, were seen skulking in the rear, or hiding themselves behind trees and hedges. * * * * it thus appears that in spite of all the exposures of the Tammany thieves, and in spite of all the efforts of Mr. Tilden and other honest Democrats in behalf of the Reform ticket, the great bulk of the Democratic candidate (party?) still clung to the thieves' candidate, while only a comparatively small portion joined the Reform movement."

In The Bonanza.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED FEET UNDER GROUND IN NEVADA, AND WHAT MAY BE SEEN THERE.

It takes only five minutes. You step on the stage and the hand that guides the Titan at the surface touches the reins of his black monster and you are plunged into the gloom. The cage stops and you are more than a quarter of a mile below the busy city. From the dusty highways you have stepped into the world's grandest treasure house; you have passed from the temperate to the tropical zone in a minute—you are in the Bonanza.

It is no little thing to work a mine 1,500 feet below the surface. True, there are broad avenues, broad timbers which, like Atlas, seem competent to support a world, there are engines at work and cars running, but every glimpse of the men reveals the exertion necessary to keep up this conflict with the spirits that guard the buried treasure below. The men are stripped to the waist, those brawny delvers, with perspiration bursting from every pore.

It looks pleasant down there in the mimic streets and under the lantern's glare, but before those streets were opened there was in the stifling air a work performed that cannot be calculated. Picks were swung, drills were struck, powder was burned, men fainted and fell in their places, but the work went on. So it will proceed in the future, until, probably, after another sixteen years, they will be working 3,000 feet below the surface.

This anecdote is told of Dr. Samuel Johnson and his wife previous to their marriage. He said to her that he very much wished to marry her, but there were these obstacles. First, he was of very humble origin; second, he had no money; third, he had an uncle who was hanged. In reply, she said she honored no man more or less because of his parentage: second, she had no money herself; and third, although she had no relatives hanged, she had twenty who deserved to be, and she wished they were.

Paris Police.

Recently the Police arrested a man in the street who had a magnificent Louis XV. clock under his coat, and as he was shabbily dressed and wore hob-nailed brogans, there was a suspicion that he did not come honestly by an article of such value. His tale about taking it to a watchmaker for repairs did not go down; the police had heard all that before. When before the judge, the man had no difficulty in proving that he was a M. X., a millionaire, and the owner of a large property. His only fault was that he wore shabby clothes. This brings up a story of that sensible lunatic, as they used to call the Duc de Grammont-Caderousse a few years ago. This gentleman was a wild blade, it is true, but yet a good fellow in every sense of the word, a grand seigneur, polite and kindly, but often given to eccedtricities and to acts of the wildest extravagance. He was the early friend of Mlle. Hortense Schneider, and the Duke did a good deal to form her during her first years upon the stage. He committed suicide at the age of thirty-two. One evening a party of young men were dining at the Maison d'Or, when the Duke gave expression to a number of democratic theories, and his comrades accused him of too great a fondness for the people. After having answered according to his conscience, the Duc de Grammont said: "Very well, gentlemen, I will bet you that, without having any reason whatever therefor, the Police will arrest me within an hour."

"Without your doing anything?" asked one.

"Without doing anything to justify the arrest."

"Done for fifty louis!"

As there was no time to lose, Caderousse jumped into a cab and rode to the temple and came back in the most sordid costume it is possible to imagine. The old, greasy cap upon his head, the pantaloons in rags, the old shoes broken at the toes, and the greasy coat gave him the air of a *miserable*. He blacked his face and grimed his hands, then begged his comrades to follow to witness the arrest. They followed him to a cafe on the Boulevard Poissoniers, where the Duke seated himself at a table with a sidelong, sneaking motion, and after a moment, called to the waiter:

"Garcon, bring me a bottle of champagne!"

The waiter hesitated, looked at his clothes and then said:

"But, *mon bonhomme*, that costs twelve francs."

"Well, suppose it does," growled Caderousse, "do you think I haven't the means of paying?"

And as he said this he drew from one of his dirty pockets a package of bank bills and laid 40,000 francs down before the astonished waiter. The latter ran for his patron, and was sent at once for the sergeants de ville, who took the duke into custody upon suspicion of having stolen money upon his person. The other young men followed, and heard a curious dialogue between the false *voyon* and the officer, the latter saying that he was not to be taken in by such tales and that he must explain how he came by the money before M le Judge. There he said:

"Monsieur, I am the Duc de Grammont-Caderouse. I made a bet the Police would arrest me without having any reason for so doing, and I have won my bet. Here are my friends to prove it, and it only remains with me to thank you."

The Duke's splendid equipage, with outriders in livery, was already at the door, and Caderousse bowed himself out while the Magistrate was still staring at him in open mouthed wonder.—*N. Y, Times.*

Wanted a Farm.

A Detroit real estate agent was waited on by a tall man with a weed on his hat, and said he had the cash to pay for a farm, provided he could get one to suit. The agent smiled him to a seat, and brought out a register of descriptions. He had several farms registered on his books, and he had no doubt that he could suit the would-be purchaser. The stranger remarked:

"What I want is a farm about three hundred acres."

"I've got it," replied the dealer.

"I'd like about six big hills on it."

"Here she is—here's a farm with exactly six hills on it."

"And I'd like a lake near the centre."

"Here you are. Here is a farm with a lake exactly in the centre."

"And I want a big natural cavern in one of the hills."

"Here you are. There's a cave on this that can't be beat."

The stranger drew a long breath and went on:

"I want a farm of three hundred acres, but one hundred acres must be marsh land."

"Here she is," was the ready reply. "Just three hundred acres in the farm, and just one hundred in marsh land."

"I must have a waterfall twenty-six feet high on the farm," continued the stranger.

"Here you are. This farm has a natural waterfall of twenty-five feet and eleven inches. I don't suppose an inch, more or less, on a waterfall amounts to much?"

"Well, no, but I want a windmill on one of the hills."

"That was put up last year," was the calm reply.

It was some time before the stranger thought of anything else, but finally said:

"There must be a church right across the road from the house."

"One built there last summer, sir."

"It must be a brick church."

"So it is."

"Has it an organ?"

"It has."

"Then I can't buy the farm of you," said the stranger, rising to go. "If there is anything I hate, it is a church organ, and you can see for yourself that I would be in a state of continual misery. The farm suits me first rate, but I can't go that organ."

Just what estimate those two men placed upon each other's veracity as they separated will never be known.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* says: "A Gloucester letter writer says codfish are caught with a line thirty fathoms long, provided with four hooks, which are baited with 'porgie.' That kind of stuff may do to tell way down in Gloucester, where people aren't posted, but out west here we have seen too many codfish swaying from the grocery awning in the summer breeze not to know better than all that gibbering gosh about hooks and lines. You don't catch codfish, you buy them, just like mackerel."

Marriage Superstitions.

Since marriage became an institution there have been certain signs and superstitions that have clung to its celebration through all ages and in all counties. Even to day, in the most civilized nations, we have not entirely rid our minds of these superstitions, and I warrant there is never a bride but indulges herself in looking for some happy women. Few people are dauntless enough to be married on Friday, and we all have the most unlimited confidence in that old shoe thrown after the newly wedded pair. Nearly every bride of to-day wears about her when she is married some trifling thing borrowed from a lady friend, and all know that 'Blest is the bride on whom the sun doth shine,' and are equally certain that

"To change the name and not the letter
Is a change for the worse, and not for the better."

So on, quite indefinitely, it is wonderful how these ancient signs are handed down from generation to generation, and how impotent reason is to do away with their hold upon the human mind. Say what you will we are naturally given to superstitious fears, and there are the fewest people who are not more or less affected by them. But let us recall a few of the olden beliefs concerning marriage superstitions.

In the earliest weddings we read of among the Jews, we find that the fourth day of the week was considered an unlucky day for virgins to wed, and the fifth for widows. The Romans also believed that certain days were unfavorable for the performance of marriage rites, and these were the Kalends, Nones and Ides of every month, the whole months of February and May and many of their festivals. June was considered the most propitious month of the year for matrimony; especially if the day chosen were that of the full moon or the conjunction of the sun and moon.

The month of May was especially to be avoided, as it was under the influence of spirits averse to happy households, and for centuries this superstition seemed to prevail in Italy against May marriages, and even to this day prevails in some parts of England and our own country. In China marriages are positively prohibited at certain times and seasons, on account of their being unlucky.

There was at one time a superstition current in England against marrying on Innocents' Day, the 28th of December, a day of ill omen, because it was the one which commemorated Herod's massacre of the children. And it is still thought unlucky to marry in Lent. 'Marry in Lent and you'll live to repent.' An old line also says, 'May never was ye month of love,' and another, 'Who marries between ye sickle and ye scythe will ever strive.' The old rhyme that we have all heard tells us to marry on

"Monday for wealth,
Tuesday for health,
Wednesday for the best day of all,
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
Saturday no luck at all."

At one time it was thought that all those who married on Tuesdays and Thursdays would be happy. Among the Romans no marriage was celebrated without an augur being first consulted.

In the middle ages it was considered an ill omen if the bridal party, in going to the church, met a monk, priest, hare, dog, cat, lizard or serpent; while all would go well if a wolf, spider or toad were encountered.

It is lucky if the initials of a wedded couple spell a word.

In the south of England it is said to be unlucky for a bride to look in the glass after she is completely dressed before she goes to the church, so a glove or some other article is put on after the last look has been taken at the mirror. Gray horses at a wedding are lucky. It is supposed to be unlucky if a wife does not weep on her day. In Scotland it is considered an unhappy omen if a couple are disappointed in getting married on the day first fixed for the purpose.

In the Isle of Man it is believed that it insures good luck to carry salt in the pocket when going to be married. In Hull it is considered unlucky to go in at one door and go out at another when a person gets married.

Whoever goes to sleep first on the wedding night will die first.

If there is an odd number of guests at a wedding, one is sure to die within the succeeding twelve months.

The Origin of the Chinese Queue.

The history of the Chinese queue is told by the Rev. Julius Doolittle, a missionary in China, as follows: "The first emperor of the present dynasty, who began to reign in 1644, having usurped the throne, determined to make the tonsure of Manchuria, his native country, the token of submission of the Chinese to his authority. He ordered them to shave all the head except the crown, and allowing the hair on that part to grow long, and to dress it according to the custom of Manchuria. The Chinese had been accustomed under native emperors to wear long hair over the whole head, and to arrange it in a tuft or coil. The change was gradual, but finally prevailed through the Empire. At first those who saved their heads and conformed to the laws received, it is said, a present of a tael of silver, after a while only half a tael, and then only a tenth of a tael, and afterwards only an egg—finally even an egg was not allowed. The law requiring the people to shave and braid the queue was not only rigidly enforced by the penalty of immediate death, but it became very manifest that those who did not conform to the wishes of the dominant dynasty would never become successful in a lawsuit against those who did not conform, nor would they succeed at the literary examinations."

STORY OF TWO CALVES.—Jim Smith was a noted auctioneer. One day he was selling farm stock. Among the articles to be sold was a heifer, very attractive in her appearance, and consequently "Jim" dwelt extensively on her many excellencies, winding up his eloquent flourish with "she is as gentle as a dove." Thereupon a long, slab-sided countryman, whose legs were some twelve inches longer than his pants, approaching the heifer and stooping down commenced handling her teats. Bossy, not relishing such familiarity, lifted her hoofs and laid "Greeny" sprawling some ten feet off.

"There," said Jim, "that shows one of the best traits; she'll never allow a strange calf to come near her."

"Greeny," meanwhile picking himself up and giving his pate a harrowing scratch, exclaimed: "No wonder she won't when her own calf has been bleating around her all day!"

Old Curiosities.

There are certain items which no collector allows his museum to be without. Every amateur numismatic has his Queen Anne's farthing, though the number issued was but three, and only two are known to exist. It was said that if all the musical collectors were to join together their specimens of the strings on which Paganini played in his prison we should have a length of catgut that would stretch from London to Glasgow.

The hull of the unfortunate Royal George has supplied carved woodwork enough to furnish a terrace, and American ladies are known to have in their possession so many locks of Charles Dickens' hair that they can supply the wig makers of New York with the greatest ease. But the knife with which Charlotte Corday stabbed Murat has long been the pride of French museums, and a recent discovery is likely to add to the number of its reputed owners.

A Parisian inspector of prisons, finding himself in the town of Caen, took occasion to examine the archives of the gaol. In a cupboard that was fastened he found a parcel, with a letter sealed and tied up with it. The letter stated that on the occasion of the perquisition made upon the house of the parents of the citizeness Charlotte Corday, eleven knives were found, being similar in pattern to the one used by the said Charlotte Corday in the crime perpetrated by her on the person of the citizen Marat. The inspector then proceeded to open the box, and found eleven knives, of great beauty of execution, and of English manufacture. They were carefully wrapped in tissue paper, and the whole package was labelled "To be forwarded at once to be added to the other evidence against the prisoner." These details are given in a French newspaper "under all reserve;" but whatever may be the truth of the story we may expect to find its immediate effect upon the cabinet of curiosity collectors. A new prize is added to the lottery and we must in future expect to see not merely the knife with which Charlotte Corday stabbed Marat, but the eleven others which constituted the dozen in the house of her parents. Wherever this strong corroborative evidence is wanting we may feel ourselves justified in doubting the genuineness of the Exhibition.—*London Globe.*

An Economical Female.

Yesterday morning the female head of a family living on Henry street called at a Woodward avenue grocery and asked for prunes. Some prunes were exhibited and she inquired:

"Do you warrant them?"

"We do."

"Perfectly fresh, are they?"

"Indeed they are."

"No worms in them?"

"Not a worm."

"Full weight, are they?"

"Full weight, madame."

"Sweet, are they?"

"I warrant then sweet."

"No pits in them?"

"Not a pit."

"And a prize package with every pound?" she asked, after a pause.

"Yes, madame."

"And a chromo too?"

"Yes, and a chromo, too."

She nibbled at a prune, knit her brow, and finally asked:

"Don't you give a cash premium with every pound you sell?"

"We do, madame; you pay ten cents for a pound of prunes, and get a chromo, a prize package, and a cash premium of fifty cents. Shall I do you up a pound?"

"Well, it seems as if you wanted to be fair with your customers," she slowly replied; "but I guess I won't take any. Seems to me ten cents per pound is rather too much for prunes these times, when butter is down and calico is down, and shoes are awful cheap."

The First American Coin.

Wampum—that is, strings of shells ground down so that each piece was about the size of a grain of corn—was used by the Indians for ornament and for barter. The early colonists, through trading with the Indians, became accustomed to this article, and used it to some extent among themselves. But as it would not be taken by the merchants in Europe for goods ordered from them, a metallic currency was then demanded.

In 1652, therefore, the General Court of Massachusetts issued at Boston some silver pieces of the value of twelve and of six English pennies each. These coins were merely round, flat pieces of silver, with "N. E" (New England) on the one side, and the value, XII., VI., on the other. The frugal authorities wasted no money on engraving, not even announcing the year in which the coins were issued.

This coinage was, however, so distasteful, because of the absence of any design, that another series was at once issued, on some of which is a scraggy oak-tree, inclosed in a circle of dots, outside of which are the words "Ma achusets, in," while round the edge on the reverse is the remainder of the legend: "New England, An; Dom." On this reverse is the date, 1652, in the center, with the numeral of value. XII., VI., III, II., below it. On others of this design is a pine tree; and while of both of these designs occasional issues took place during nearly thirty years, yet the date 1652 is the only one used.

Charles the Second, it is said regarded his coinage of the colony as an encroachment on his prerogative. We believe, however, that his dislike was overcome by the statement that the design was a memorial of the famous oak-tree hiding place of his father.

THE SMALLEST CHURCH IN ENGLAND.—Watsdale, a little parish in England, has the smallest church in England, and it is a very diminutive affair. It has but eight pews, and yet is capable of accommodating double the population of the district. The rector opens the church himself and rings the bell. Then he dons his ecclesiastical robes in the presence of his congregation. There is no musical instrument in the church and the minister leads the singing. His sermons are very short—a recent one occupying only seven and a half minutes in its delivery. Two services are held every Sunday, and this rector, clerk, precentor, sexton, bell-ringer, and church warden, all combined in one, receives for the performance of his varied duties the modest little salary of about $300.

In comparison with this item of salary the income of the Bishop of Rochester, who has just been appointed to the new See of St. Albans, looks mountainous. It amounts to $80,000.

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 22, 1876

CARL SCHURZ.

Mr. Schurz, who voluntarily resigned the high place which he held in the estimation of the people, now occupies a very peculiar position. Whilst condemning Grant he upholds Grantism and sees in Mr. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President, that model reformer who is to revolutionize the present system of government and restore to us that pure and honest administration of affairs which prevailed before the war. In view of the fact that the men who are working most vigorously for Mr. Hayes, are the ardent supporters of Grant, it is difficult to understand how this can be true. Nor is this opinion of Mr. Schurz shared by the majority of his countrymen. Both East and West, those Germans who are men of influence and standing in the community have repudiated the views of Mr. Schurz and such men as ex-Gov. Mueller and Mr. Pulitzer have utterly refuted his arguments. It is no longer a matter of doubt that Mr. Schurz has lost the high regard of the Germans, which he undoubtedly once possessed and can no longer be considered a leader.

Mr. Schurz when in Congress fought manfully against corruption in high places and denounced the rottenness of the Republican party with such vigor and earnestness that he was turned out of the party, and yet he now returns to the political society of the men who were instrumental in his expulsion from the Republican fold and supports an exponent of those very abuses which he formerly condemned. Humiliating indeed is his position, but there is a worse feature yet to be considered. Republicans of the Blaine and Morton stripe have lost faith in him. Since he entered into the campaign he has been curbed in his utterances and treated with distrust. As he has lost the confidence of the radical Republicans, the Liberals and the Democrats, he may now actually be considered a man without a party. It is rare indeed that a man of such merit commits political suicide.

Unless Mr. Schurz joins old Peter Cooper's greenback party we are at a loss to know exactly what is to become of him. They need recruits and would doubtless welcome with open arms an orator of such ability, although he may have temporarily lapsed into a demagogue.

As a leader among men Mr. Schurz's career may be considered ended. As a brilliant speaker and ingenious theorist he will always find admirers, but as a statesman he will have few followers, because *as* a statesman he has been a failure. It is somewhat sad to contemplate such a gloomy ending to a promising career.

HAYES AND A SECOND TERM.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Hayes announces that he will not consent to a reelection to the Presidency for a second term. When we recall the fact that neither the Cincinnati nor St. Louis Conventions said anything about a second term, it seems that Mr. Hayes is a little hasty in making such a promise, first, because he is by no means certain of being elected for the *first* term, and secondly because there is no legal bar to a re-election if the people of the United States choose to return a good man for a second term. The precedent of a second term was established by the first President of the Nation, and has been followed in many cases since. This promise of Mr. Hayes, uncalled for as it was, is simply an acknowledgement on his part of his total inefficiency for the position, and in effect he says that he will be satisfied with one term, because he knows that after the expiration of that term the people will want no more of him. But suppose he should be elected, and prove his incapacity by his administration of national affairs, have the people any guaranty that he will keep his promise? Will he not use all his party machinery to secure a second nomination?

He has said much about *reform*, and to show he means what he says in that respect, he has promised to keep all the Grant office holders in office; that he does not believe in changing all the government officials every time a new president is elected. The greatest evil with which we are to-day beset is the corruption and fraud practiced by these very men whom Hayes promises to keep in office. Can there be a single element of reform in a candidate who starts in the very outset with such a declaration as this? What the people want is a *change*, and this can only be effected by the election of a man who promises true and complete reform, and who has shown himself capable of keeping his promise by the manner in which he has administered the affairs of his state. That man is SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Republican journals throughout the country are making a great noise about their *glorious victory* in Maine. Let us see how the figures bear them out. The last two Presidential elections in that State resulted as follows:

1868.		
Grant.	Seymour.	Republican majority.
70,426.	42,396.	28,030
1872.		
Grant.	Greeley.	
61,422	29,087	32,335

The Republican majority in 1872 for Governor was 17,206. This year it is not over 15,000 if it reaches that. The tidal wave that we discover in these figures is decidedly Democratic.

The New York *Herald* having gone over body and soul to the Republicans, the election of Tilden may now be regarded as a foregone conclusion. It is a fact of indisputable record that no Presidential candidate originally supported by the *Herald* has ever been elected. We therefore feel very grateful to Mr. Bennett for having sided with the Republicans.

After listening attentively to the speech of Carl Schurz, in Cleveland, in favor of "reform within the party," a plain German farmer put his comment on it in the shape of the following question: "When a hen has set on her eggs until they become rotten would you help the case by putting a new hen on the rotten eggs?"

In a private letter to a friend in Washington, Carl Schurz says: "The German vote of Ohio is arrayed against us, and there is danger that we will lose the state." Carl has made the same disagreeable discovery about the German vote of Indiana.

George W. Curtis is writing upon the subject of "Shyster Statesmen," and there was a meeting of the Cabinet, last week, to try and find out which of them he alluded to.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A BRIGHT AND SHINING LIGHT.

The most eloquent orator of the present campaign on the Republican side is Col. "Bob." Ingersoll, of Illinois. His brilliant speeches have been received by Republicans everywhere with unbounded enthusiasm. His political principles may be correct so far as his party goes, but in a moral point of view his beliefs are extraordinary and outrageous. The following is an extract from a lecture delivered by him not long since:

"Search the records of the whole world, find out the history of every barbarous tribe and you can find no crime that touched a lower depth of infamy than those the Bible God commanded and approved. For such a God I have no words to express my loathing and contempt, and all the words in all the languages of man would scarcely be sufficient. Away with such a God!"

A fine leader, truly, for a party whose banner bears the legend "God and Morality!" How such fine gentlemen as Mr. Curtis, Mr. Evarts, Mr. Hoar and their like must enjoy the utterances of this impious scoffer; with what pleasure must they listen to the enunciation of high toned principles from the lips of a man who denies his Maker!

And this is the kind of creature the Republican party acknowledge as a standard bearer and applaud to the echo. This wretched atheist is now vigorously engaged in the campaign and stands nightly upon platforms to teach Christian men how to vote! A pretty teacher truly, and one worthy of the political organization which has persistently disregarded all laws, both human and divine and brought untold misery and distress upon their country.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* talks in this wise.—Should the regular military force prove sufficient for the subjugation of the south to Grantism in the approaching presidential election, there is another resource that can be readily made available. The Snakes, Utes and Crow Indians who have been employed as auxiliaries in the war against the Sioux are now out of employment. Mustered under the orders of United States marshals they would be able to strike terror among the voters in the obnoxious districts. The young braves would take delight in such a service, as they would have no foolish concern about the rights of citizenship, the sacredness of the ballot box, and that sort of thing, for which the average American soldier is supposed to have some respect. With what glee would Spotted Tail swoop down at the head of his warriors upon the voting places, seize the election officers and drive off the assembled citizens. They could be expected to feel none of the shame and humiliation of the American soldier in such a service and they would perform it much more satisfactorily. Negotiations might be entered into with Sitting Bull, who doubtless could be persuaded to exchange his wanderings among the Black Hills for a campaign on the Savannah. In this way the Indian war could be closed and the political problem solved at one blow. We offer the suggestion to the Hon. Secretary of War. If adopted, it would save the regular army from the disgraceful service that has been marked for it.

The Colored Vote.

It is fighting against inevitable fate for the Republicans to contend for a united colored vote hereafter, either north or south. The day for that kind of monopoly has passed. When a Democratic colored club can muster in strength sufficient to provoke the ire of all the Republican negroes in a city, the indications clearly are that the disaffection will be large throughout the State. In Georgia it is claimed that full 30,000 colored voters have joined the Democrats, and will vote for Tilden, and intelligence of like character comes to us from Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana. The day when the Republican party carried the colored vote in its breeches pocket has passed, to return no more forever.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

It is a humorous concern that "greenback" party, headed as it is by two men so very unlike as Peter Cooper and Sam Cary. Mr. Cooper is a very benevolent old gentlemen of eighty six, who, having made a fortune in glue may, probably, be relied on to stick to his nomination. He possesses no political strength whatever, personally, and indeed is little known out of New York city. Sam Cary, the Vice Presidential nominee is a man of such exceeding popularity in his own state, that when running for the office of Lieut. Governor, he fell some 5000 votes behind his ticket. He will be sure to win of course. Mr. Frank Hughes ought to be careful of Mr. Cooper. Excitement at his age is always dangerous

Sixty years ago, occurred "the year without a summer." Frost occurred in every month of the year 1816. Ice formed half an inch thick in May; snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, seven in Maine, three in the interior of New York; and also in Massachusetts in June; ice was formed of the thickness of common window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania on the 5th of July; Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part was cut down and dried for fodder in August, and farmers supplied themselves with the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring, of 1817.

The partizan papers are getting things down to a fine point. It is a sad commentary on our civilization, when two men, candidates for the highest position in the gift of the American people, are charged with "perjury," for political effect. Such outrageous manufacture of political lies by the "organs" of both political parties, is enough to prevent their circulation in the homes of respectable families. But then, we presume, that is what an "organ" is for. The one that can do the tallest lying, is the one most eagerly sought after by the masses of both parties.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

An increase of 100 per cent in Federal office-holders during Grant's Administration is one of the many, many flagrant outrages upon the people, which the Republican party is called upon to stand up and explain. Why there should be such an increase is one of the things the people would like to know all about, but except the fact itself, they are not likely to gain any enlightenment until Gov. Tilden takes the matter in hand, after next 4th of March. Then we shall hear all about it.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

An official statement shows that the enormous sum of $5,500,595.93 has been lost to the Government since 1869, through the default of officials appointed by President Grant! Was there ever a ruler in the world whose appointments in a period of seven years turned out so many rascals?

The *Graphic* calls upon the republican leaders to "charge along the whole line," and the Worcester *Press* says: "That's just what they are doing—charging two per cent. on all federal office holders."

To carry on the Government all the six New England States pay less than $3,000,000 a year, and three Southern States together pay $20,000,000 a year. This, numerically at least, is not equitable.

National Bank Interest.

The once vexed question of national bank interest ought to be clear enough henceforth. In the case of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Buffalo vs. Deering, the Supreme Court of the United States brushes away a whole wilderness of legal cobwebs and makes the entire matter plain.

I. A national bank in any State may take the interest allowed by the laws of that State.

II. If that State has a State bank rate the national bank may take that rate.

III. If there is no State rate, the national bank may take seven percent and no more.

IV. Any rate a national bank may take it may take in advance.

V. *Charging* a greater rate than above allowed subjects the bank to a forfeiture of the whole interest charged, but to no other penalty.

VI. *Receiving* a greater rate than above allowed renders the bank liable, at any time within two years from the date of the transaction, to a suit by the party paying, for twice the whole amount of the interest paid, but no other penalty or suit.

VII. A national Bank may buy, sell or discount a *bona fide* bill of exchange, payable at some other place, at the current rate of sight exchange, in addition to the rate of interest above allowed.

It will thus be seen that State usury laws are not applicable to a national bank under any circumstances, and that State rates of interest are applicable not by reason of any inherent force in the State laws prescribing them, but simply because the national bank act selects those rates as matter of convenience. The national banks, says the United States Supreme Court, in effect in the decision we have referred to is an instrumentality of the government of the United States necessary to the successful operation of that government, and by consequence no State can control or regulate the operations of the same. The national bank act prescribes what interest a national bank may take and what penalty it shall incur for taking more, and this penalty is the only one to which such an institution can be made amenable.

Hayes' Tax Return.

1. With a full knowledge of the requirements of the law, R. B. Hayes has persistently neglected to list his property subject to taxation.

2. He has for three years made false oath as to the value of his property above his just debts.

3. He has sworn that in 1874 his property was worth only $2,581, when that portion liable to be taxed turned $60,000.

4. He has refused for three years to list his gallery of paintings and a diamond that fell to him as a residuary legatee—$5,000.

5. He never paid any money toward the Fort Stevenson Purchase, although he says he did, for the purpose of explaining the remarkable falling off in the exhibits of figures from 1873 to 1874.

6. He had in 1874-'75-'76 about $9,000 worth of credits, in the shape of mortgages which he did not list, and, more than this, perjured himself by swearing he was not possessed of them.

7. He had three horses in 1874, and swore he had but one.

8. He had, three watches in 1874, and swore he had but one.

9. He has had the use of thirty odd thousand dollars left as bequests by his uncle, for which he makes no return.

10. He has disregarded the law, and made no return to the probate court of Sandusky county for the executorship of his uncle's will.

11. In short, Rutherford B. Hayes has been guilty of false swearing for the past three years, and has swindled his country and the state of Ohio out of a large share of their just revenues.

A Red-Hot Time in Indiana.

CARL SCHURZ SNUBBED BY MORTON—DOOLITTLE SPEAKING FOR TILDEN.

Special Despatch to THE TIMES.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 17.—Carl Schurz spoke here last night in German to a moderate audience. He was snubbed by the leading Republicans on account of his criticism on the civil service which Morton declares to be the best in the world. It is understood that the Republican managers have notified him that they want no more such speeches in Indiana, and that hereafter he will change his tune on the civil service. Ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, had the grandest reception of the campaign here last night. He was escorted to the speaker's stand by three thousand of the Tilden and Hendricks guard, bearing torches. He made a strong speech and was followed by General Cameron, of Illinois. Politics is boiling hot in Indiana, both parties having some of the ablest men in the country on the stump. The Democrats are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Governor Curtin, of your State, whom they expect in a few days. General McCandless and ex-Mayor Vaux are already here.

South Carolina.

General Wade Hampton is confident that he has a fair chance of being elected Governor of South Carolina. He said to a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*:—"It is not Tilden we are working for so much as relief from the rule of the robbers here at home. My God, sir, we cannot stand it! Our substance is consumed, and the very name of our State is a byword and a reproach. We are in the gulf of despair. If the Northern people—yes, even the Northern Republicans, knew our condition, knew it just as it is, knew what we have suffered, and how we have been robbed, their sympathies would be extended to us in this struggle. We do not want to deprive the colored people of any of their rights; but what we do want is relief from the rule of the robbers. To do what I can for our poor State I accepted the nomination, though I did not want it. I do not want to take part in politics. I never asked for an office. But when my people call me I must do what I can for their relief, be it much or little.

Henry A. Wise died in Richmond, Va., last week aged 70 years. He was rational to the end and died calmly. His last words, as reported by the telegraph, were: "My life has been devoted to virtue and integrity. I can say that I never robbed a poor man, and what is more and what is easier, I never robbed a rich man." Mr. Wise was born in Accomac county, Virginia. His public service included five terms as a Representative in Congress, four years as Minister to Brazil, membership in the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1850, and the Governorship of his native State from 1855 to 1860. He was also twice a Presidential Elector. He was a Confederate Brigadier General during the rebellion.

The New York *Tribune*, a Hayes and Wheeler organ, has the honesty to assert—"We have believed Gov. Tilden a thoroughly honest man, and have witnessed the ridiculous overhauling of old railroad transactions in which he was counsel, in the effort to prove him personally dishonest, with a feeling of hearty disgust."

GENERAL NEWS.

Savannah is terribly scourged by yellow fever.

The steamship Rebecca Clyde was wrecked off Pamlico Sound, on Sunday and twelve lives were lost.

Sitting Bull, with a three-mile column of Indians, has crossed the Missouri at thirty miles below Fort Peck. General Terry is in hot pursuit.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow has been named for Congress again by the Republicans of Susquehanna county.

French oysters companies declare that in a short time they will be able to supply 90,000,000 oysters per annum to the English markets.

A council of the ministers and great dignitaries of the Empire have proclaimed Abdul Hamid, Sultan, vice Murad, deposed.

The "Lapwing," Daniel Webster's pleasure yacht, is still in existence. An old man at Marshfield, named Doherty, owns her, and uses her for fishing and mossing.

England has waged forty-nine wars since 1800; France thirty-eight; Russia, twenty-two; Austria twelve; and Prussia eight.

The 2,600 breweries in the United States produce yearly 285,000,500 gallons of malt liquor. Most of them have been built within the last twenty-five years.

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of President Abraham Lincoln, is staying in Boulder, one of the most picturesque places in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

The New York State Agricultural Fair, in progress at Albany, although the best exhibition of the kind ever given in that section of the country, is a financial failure.

The army of Greece is a tremendous thing. The cavalry branch of it is said to consist of eleven men, nine horses and a 'bus—not a blunderbuss, but an omnibus. When Greece takes up a gun Europe lies down behind a log.

The trial of ex-Secretary Belknap on the criminal indictment, for accepting money in connection with the Fort Sill tradership, will not take place until December. In the meantime Mr. Belknap will remove to his former home in Iowa.

The first bank established in the United States was the bank of North America, of Philadelphia, which was started in 1782; the second the Bank of New York, June, 1784; the third the Massachusetts Bank, of Boston, which started one month later in the same year. The three have kept accounts with each other ever since.

A company of antiquarians who have been studying the old stone mill at Newport, R. I., have decided that it was a Masonic temple built by the Norsemen, and with the symbolic seven pillars.

A curious chart has been placed on exhibition in the agricultural building of the Philadelphia Exposition. It is 22 feet long and 2½ feet wide, and presents in unbroken line the complete history of man, including the record of every nation, from the garden of Eden to the present.

After four years of litigation the Court in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, on Saturday decided that married women could hold property separate from their husbands. The suit arose through a brother-in-law seizing the property of his deceased brother's widow. The latter recovered the estate in dispute.

The Fair of the Union Park and Agricultural Association, at Sunbury, will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. There is every indication that it will be one of the most successful that has yet been held by the Association.

The heavy storm of Sunday did much hamage in Philadelphia. Stores along the river front were flooded, and many houses were unroofed. Smith's Island, opposite the city was completely submerged. The ferry boats ceased running. Along the Jersey coast much damage was done, especially at Cape May, where among other casualties Congress Hall was unroofed. The storm extended along the cost from New York to Florida. Several lives were lost and innumerable vessels wrecked along the coast.

The magnitude and enthusiasm of Democratic meetings, wherever held, are the best auguries of success in November. In Pennsylvania, wherever meetings have been held, they have been remarkable on those two points. They indicate that the people are wide awake on the subject of administrative reform, and that they are determined to avail themselves of the opportunity to be afforded them in November of getting rid of a party, which has not only proven itself a failure, but has involved the whole country in its disastrous bankruptcy.

In answer to the inquiries of an interviewer as to what he thought of Attorney General Taft's late order turning over the south to military law, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, said: "No document so partisan in character, so reckless of all constitutional limitations upon power, so utterly insubordinate to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, has in the history of our country issued from a department; not only acting as all departments should act, under the sanction of law, but looked to by all other departments of the executive as itself the fountain of law for them."

The canvass has not displayed any very remarkable new features during the week. It consists on the Republican side almost wholly of attacks on Tilden's personal and professional character. We perceive in one paper a charge that he "flooded Northern Michigan with $4,000,000 of bogus money," from which it would appear that he has been one of the most prominent counterfeiters of ancient or modern times. That he was drunk on the night of his nomination appears to be settled, and we are in daily expectation of hearing that he defrauded an insurance company by arson.—*Nation.*

The City Bank of Harrisburg has made an assignment to Hon. Francis Jordan and Dr. George W. Porter, for the benefit of its creditors. The liabilities of the bank are estimated by its Vice President at $350,000, and the immediate cause of its suspension was the extensive purchase of lumber and a depreciation of its value. The concern has been for some time struggling against adverse circumstances. Its depositors were mostly poor working men and women.

The *Courier-Journal* is alarmed lest even its picket-line may fail to defeat the desperate purposes of Morton. It says: "Governor Morton is at this very moment negotiating for a large sum of money to be used on election day, and it is his policy, if he loses the State in October, to have troops sent to Indiana in November. This is a well-understood fact which he will not deny—which he dare not deny." The *C.-J.* is also informed that since Morgan's nomination money has been plenty in Indiana.

It is discovered that the German Empire, with which President Grant says in his reply to the Emperor: "This Republic, during the century of its existence, has maintained relations of peace," is only five years old.

WHERE PASTE IS MADE.—When business is brisk in New York over 120,000 barrels of paste are consumed in a year. Three paste factories supply the market. The flour of which paste is made is of a fair quality. It is ground between rollers, sifted to free it from lumps or foreign matter, and then it is mixed with water and boiled by steam. The boiling vats usually hold three barrels. Pasteboard-box makers consume the most paste. In busy times one establishment uses six barrels in a day. But only very common paste is used in that business. The newspaper establishment uses a good quality of paste. In the mailing department of the *Sun* a barrel of paste is used in one week. The steam folding machines that fold and bind pamphlet periodicals, use a thin, extra fine paste, specially prepared. Book-binders, shoe makers and druggists use fine paste. Paper-bag makers, paper-box makers, and bill posters use a bad quality of paste.

Paste is also used in the making of suspenders, rope, twine, carpet, pocket-books and mailing wrappers, and by printers, label-makers, paper hangers and inner sole makers. In paper hanging and the making of rope, twine, carpets, and calico-sizing, a weak preparation of glue made by the paste makers is used. It is expensive because it finds little sale.

PAY YOUR TAX.—Under the new Constitution of Pennsylvania an absolute requirement of every voter twenty-two years of age is that he shall have paid a State or county tax within two years of the election at which he shall offer to vote. Formerly this tax could be paid even on election day, and in many places voters were never challenged on account of nonpayment of it. But now it must be paid at least thirty days before the election, so that the only time left to the voters is between now and October 7th. Those who paid their tax last year are not required to do so this year to secure their votes, but the tax receipts of 1874 are of no avail now. The tax required to be paid is very light and no voter should allow a moment's delay in this important matter to endanger his franchise. The more promptly it is attended to the better, and we trust no Democrat will delay it.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.—We have been requested to publish the act passed by the last Congress for the protection of the public against counterfeit money. The banks have all had notice of the act and will govern themselves accordingly. The act reads as follows:

"That all United States officers charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, and all officers of national banks, shall stamp or write in plain letters the word "counterfeit," "altered" or "worthless" upon all fraudulent notes issued in the form of, and intended to circulate as money, which shall be presented at their places of business; and if such officers shall wrongly stamp any genuine note of the United States, or of the national banks, they shall upon presentation redeem such notes at the face value thereof.

Important to Centennial Visitors.

Many of our readers who yet intend to visit Philadelphia, will wish to do so at the least possible cost and trouble. They will not wish to pay hotel rates when they can obtain good accommodations at private and boarding houses at one-third hotel rates. During September and October the crowds will be so large that they cannot be accomodated at hotels, and to avoid trouble on their arrival all should know where they are going to stop, before leaving home. You can obtain good accommodations by the week for from $5 to $10, or by the day from $1 to $2. To do this you must write to J. Weaver & Co., 1318 Market street, Philadelphia, and they will, on receipt of $1, to pay them for their trouble and expense, send you a list of one hundred boarding houses, giving the prices charged by the day or week. You can then select a place for yourself, and make arrangements direct with the parties you wish to stop with. In this way you can save from $10 to $25. Should you wish to stop at a hotel they will make all neccessary arrangements for you and charge you but $1. *This is our advice. Take it.* State what paper you saw this in.

Sept. 22, 1876.

Wonder upon Wonders.

Given Away—A strange, mysterious and most extraordinary book, entitled the Book of Wonders. Containing, with numerous curious pictorial illustrations, the mysteries of the heavens and Earth, Natural and Super-Natural, Oddities, Whimsical, strange Curiosities, Watches and Withcraft, Dreams, Superstition, Absurdities, Fabulous, Enchantment, &c., &c. In order that all the world may see this curious book, the publishers have resolved to give it away, also to send with it *gratis*, a beautiful Chromo, varnished and mounted, and all ready to hang up. Address F. Gleason & Co., 738 Washington street, Boston, Mass., enclosing 25 cts. for prepayment of postage on Book and Chromo. Sept. 22–4w k

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

EXCELLENT TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz.:

No. 2, 3, & 4, $3.80 per ton on wharf, $4.15 del.
" 5, 3.30 " " " " 3.65 "
" 6, 2.25 " " " " 2.60 "
To limeburners, $2.00 per ton on wharf.
Blacksmith's lump, 3.80 " " " "
Blacksmith's bituminous, 5.00 " " " "

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under

They will fill up coal-houses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4, delivered. All prompt cash.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldes and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 '76 y1

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

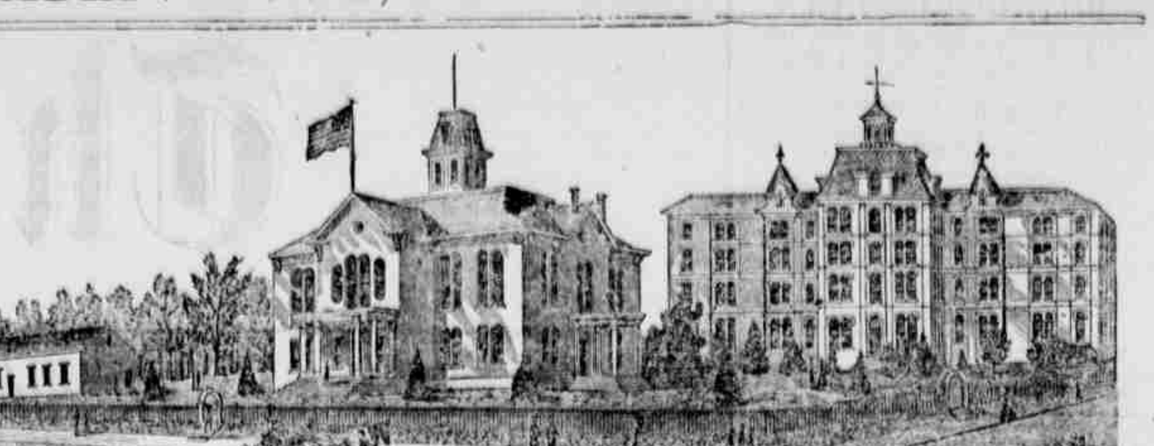
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, 76 1y.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,-000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture. March24, '76-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D. Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '76.-1y

From a Physician.

Great Bend, Susquehanna Co., Pa., Nov. 22, 1875. Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Gentlemen—For nearly two years my wife was troubled with a lung difficulty. After enduring the trial of much medicine, she was persuaded to use Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After using two bottles she experienced great relief, and after she had taken six bottles she was freed of her cough. I with pleasure commend Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.

J. T. Payne, M. D.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

How to Vanquish the Stomach's Tormentor.

If the Enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the invention of a new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia. The dyspeptic sufferer is tormented by symptoms resembling those of almost every known malady, and is often worried into monomania by these conflicting and perplexing manifestations. A favorite though absurd hallucination of the victim of chronic indigestion is that he or she has heart disease. Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable, but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it, together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are also frequent concomitants of dyspepsia, but they, too, succumb to the above named invaluable corrective. September 1m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

Assignment of A. B. Pearson and wife of Springfield township, Bucks county, Pa.

WHEREAS, the above named have made an assignment of all their real and personal property to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors, notice is therefore given that all persons having claims against the Assignors will present them at once, and all indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

Bingen, Pa. L. H. WAGNER, Assignee.

Sept. 22, '76.-6w.

PUBLIC SALE.

The following Personal Property will be exposed to public sale at the residence of Charles Maurer in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1876.

1 bay mare, 1 cow, 6 large hogs, 4 shoats, 10 pigs, one good wooden-axle two-horse wagon, one two-horse sled, one hay rake, one cutting box, two sets double harness, one fanning mill, one mower, one threshing machine, about 30 bushels of wheat, 12 acres of corn in the shock, 2 acres of potatoes, 9 acres of oats not threshed, and twenty tons of hay.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Reasonable time will be given by
EL. SCHWEPPENHEISER,
THOS. ATEN,
Sept. 22.-ts WM. KRICKBAUM.

As soon as the above sale is over at the same place I will offer for sale my house and lot in Millville lately occupied by Wm. Keichner, deceased, terms reasonable.

WM. KRICKBAUM.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Executor, &c., of John Heath, late of Jackson township in said county deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1876.

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Jackson township in said county, adjoining lands of Iram Derr on the east, lands of Jacob Christy on the north lands of William Manning on the west and north, and lands late of—on the west, and lands of Humphrey Parker on the south, containing 64 acres and fifty-four perches and allowance, whereon is erected a house and barn and other outbuildings. About 35 acres of said tract is clear and balance in timber. Good water at the dwelling house, and there is on the premises a good young apple orchard.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for Deed.

New Columbus, Luz. co., Pa. GEO. D. HEATH,
Sept. 22.-ts Executor.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MIFFLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1st, 1876.

Amount due and uncollected June 1, 1875	$268 49
" of tax assessed for school purposes	1,463 15
" State appropriation	241 80
" received on bounty tax	53 74
	$2,027 18
Am't paid S. Eckroth, bal. due him as Treas. for 1874-5	$17 39
" paid auditors	3 00
" " A. Schweppenheiser for stove and pipe	16 30
" for fuel and repairs	128 83
" for teachers' wages	1155 00
" for State register	5 00
" for publishing auditor's report	3 00
" Jacob Platt, for repairs	3 04
" collector's percentage	59 25
" A. Schweppenheiser as secretary	20 00
	$1,410 81
Balance due township	616 37
	$2,027 18
DR.	
Am't received from Treas of 1874	$40 99
" " " collectors	1,177 48
" State appropriation	241 80
" paid by P. J. Lantz on bounty tax	13 75
" " " " " " on school, 1872	8 00
	$1,480 62
CR.	
Am't paid on vouchers	$1,442 67
" treasurer's commission	28 85
" of cash on hand	9 10
	$1,480 62

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Mifflin township for the year 1875, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them to be as stated, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. H. MONTGOMERY, } Auditors.
C. B. MASTELLER, }

Sept. 15-3w

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW—SAMUEL B. WILSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	Robert F. Steel	14	Daniel B. Boas
2	George R. Bell	15	J. B. McCollum
3	Wm. H. Wright	16	F. W. Knox
4	Thomas E. Gaskill	17	John H. Uhl
5	John Morgan	18	Thomas Bower
6	J. A. Morrison	19	David Small
7	Col. O. Jones	20	Sebastian Wimmer
8	Wm. K. Hawk	21	James J. Haslett
9	Joel L. Lightner	22	John B. Guthrie
10	H. T. Trumbauer	23	R. M. Gibson
11	Geo. H. Rowland	24	David L. Morris
12	John Nealon	25	R. R. Brown
13	J. B. McCamant	26	Thomas W. Grayson
		27	Benjamin F. Morris.

County Officers.

STATE SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
of Bloomsburg.
[Subject to Senatorial Conference.]

REPRESENTATIVES,
E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.
DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
F. L. SHUMAN,
of Catawissa.
ISAAC K. KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

SHERIFF,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS,
of Fishingcreek.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Beaver—Nathan Bredbender, Jr.
Benton—W. H. Smith.
Berwick—W. F. Snyder.
Bloomsburg E.—W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg W.—H. W. McReynolds.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon.
Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury.
Centralia—Manus McBrearty.
Centre—H. A. Schweppenheiser.
Conyngham N.—Niel Lenihan.
Conyngham S.—Peter Luby.
Fishingcreek—Frank Wolf
Franklin—Jacob Knittle.
Greenwood—G. W. Utt.
Hemlock—Wm. Girton.
Jackson—Wm. L. Manning.
Locust—Wm. H. Reinbold.
Madison—Conrad Kramer.
Main—W. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—J. S. Gordon.
Mt. Pleasant—A. T. Beler.
Orange—Abraham White.
Pine—W. Karshner.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—O. P. Ent.
Sugarloaf—E. S. Fritz.

Digest of Election Laws.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the state one year; or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of ten days, as formerly.

4. If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding.

The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 7th day of the month.

Friday, September 8th, is the last day for being assessed.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day for securing naturalization papers.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to vote.

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.20
Rye "	.75
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.30
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.15
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.15
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$4.00	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$3.75	"
No. 6 " "	$2.50	"
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$4.00	" "
" Bituminous "	$6.00	" "

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body, when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article of merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endorsed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—Hear what the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest, and surest remedy offered an intelligent people." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is a sufficient endorsement of their genuine merits." "The best remedy known for all external difficulties or local disturbances." "They are vigorous, removing almost instantly the most violent pain and ensuring a speedy cure." "I consider them a great and needed improvement over all other porous plasters, they give prompt relief and cure quickly; they are held in high esteem." "They are now preferred over all others. They cure where other porous plasters simply relieve." When suffering try them and you will not be disappointed. Price 25 cents.

May 19 '76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

E. F KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess—citrate of magnetic oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—yellow Peruvian bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effective remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of dyspepsia and debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. It never fails. Price $1.00.

Sept.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL K. ALBERTSON, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, de bonis non of Samuel K. Albertson, of Benton twp, Columbia County, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to E. E. Orvis, of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

E. E. ORVIS,
Sept. 8.-6w. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA SAVAGE, SR., DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joshua Savage, Sr., late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin F Savage and Moses Savage, Executors, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said Executors without delay.

BENJAMIN F. SAVAGE,
MOSES SAVAGE,
Sep. 1-6w. Executors.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PAINTS,

OILS, BRUSHES and JAPAN DRYER.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound, guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents per pound.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities and will sell at lowest Market prices.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer,
RUPERT, PA.

May 5, '76.-1y.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.38 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.58 P. M
Express Train	1.48 P. M.	11.53 A. M
" "	8.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.66 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

E. E. Orvis Esq. will address the Democratic Club to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

Red squirrels are said to be very numerous this year. If this be true, gray squirrels will be proportionately scarce.

The potato crop has been a failure in the county this year. In many cases the yield does not pay for the digging.

The attendance at the Centennial thus far this month has been immense. Last week the average daily admissions were seventy thousand.

The Democratic Convention of Sullivan appointed delegates instructed to support Hon. R. P. Allen for State Senator from this district.

Cider will be cheap enough this year as the apple crop is enormous. We have heard of sales at $2.50 per barrel thus early in the season.

Weather prophets as usual are predicting a very severe winter this year. The shucks on the corn are extra thick, a sure sign of it, they say.

The *Wyoming Democrat* says: "hundreds of bushels of apples are going to waste in neighboring orchards. The fruit has fallen and lies rotting upon the ground."

The river is full of sunfish, and they are o exceptionally large size. Two gentlemen from Catawissa caught at the mouth of Roaringcreek, a few days ago, 243 in an afternoon's fishing.

We are informed that Mr. Samuel James, of Nanticoke, caught a black bass in the river, recently, weighing four pounds and thirteen ounces. We did not learn the size of the fish.

The black bass fishing has not been very good in this neighborhood, and those who pretend to know the habits of the fish say that there is too much for them to eat in the way of small fish.

Sportsmen who insist on killing partridges or ruffed grouse before the 1st of October in Pennsylvania are liable to ten dollars fine for every bird killed. Deer hunting will not be in season until that time.

To Destroy Rats.—The most simple and practical means of driving away rats without poisoning them, that we have heard of, is to take chloride of lime and scatter dry all around and into their holes, and they will leave at once.

The stables of Robert Bryson & Co. went down in the recent "cave in" at Centralia, and two valuable gray horses were buried in the falling earth and killed. Two other horses were saved by the plank in the floor of their stalls.

The season for putting up stoves has arrived, and the wretchedness of thousands of householders throughout the country is something fearful to contemplate. It is one of those unavoidable nuisances inseparable from housekeeping.

The Republican party, represented by sixteen forlorn delegates, formally deposed Beckley as Chairman of the Standing Committee on last Monday. He consoles himself that he was nominated as a delegate to the State Convention for 1877.

The Republicans of Columbia county have got into line to take a fair look at the 2,000 Democratic majority that is ahead of them, and the gentlemen assigned to defeat this year are; D. J. Waller, Sr., for Congress; Frank Evans for Senator, and John Eggert and T. E. Smith for Assembly.—*Phila. Times.*

Hadn't Beckley better splice that overgrown telegraph post that ornaments the front of the Post Office? The Democratic pole casts a shadow on it that makes it look homesick, as though it longed to go back to its native forest, where it wouldn't be ashamed of itself.

Another Luzerne county official has come to grief. The accounts of Thomas Hutchins, Recorder of Deeds four years ago, are said to be $7,600 short. A civil suit for the recovery of the money has been brought, the time having elapsed within which a criminal action could be instituted.

A Word of Warning to Smokers of Cigarettes.—It has been ascertained that the paper with which they are wrapped produces cancer of the lips and tongue, and physicians assert that the smoke is exceedingly injurious to the lungs. It is better and safer to use cigars or a pipe.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. William Brown, of Mifflin, father of Jas. C. Brown, of the *Republican*. He died on Sunday last. Mr. Brown was a highly respected citizen, and his death will be deeply regretted by his numerous friends. He was about sixty-nine years of age.

The Grangers are having a huge time at the Centennial. Excursion rates were put at $3.50 on Monday, and large numbers took advantage of it. Two trains of twelve cars each went down on the P. & R. R., and eight trains of fourteen cars each on the P. & E. R. R. Ten or twelve large wagon loads of people passed through town early in the morning to take passage.

On Thursday of last week Geo. Fetterman, convicted of horse stealing, was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia, and Milton Charles, at the same time, was sentenced to a similar term in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars. Sheriff Fornwald started with his prisoners Friday morning. Thos. Benson, convicted of larceny, received thirty days in the county jail, having already been in confinement, awaiting his trial.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish an Albrecht & Co. piano worth $500 on more favorable terms than any agent can offer. These pianos are well known and enjoy a first-class reputation.

We also are able to furnish any one with a Marvin safe worth $300 at a considerably less price. These are standard safes, and thousands of them are in use by business men. Parties desiring either of these articles will find it to their advantage to call at the Columbian Office.

Thievish.—A party of this place has been making raids on D. F. Seybert's hen roost above town at various times, and on Tuesday last Mr. Seybert, with Constable McHoes, of Beach Haven, visited a disreputable house for their arrest, a short distance above that place, and found the parties busily engaged dressing turkeys for a general feast. The party was very much surprised by the sudden entrance of Mr. Seybert and McHoes, who arrested two of the party and brought them before Justice Brockway in Beach Haven, where they were, in default of bail, transferred to the Wilkes-Barre jail.—*Berwick Independent.*

Court is in session at Danville. The list of causes is a long one, and will occupy the entire week.

Louis Bernhard is carrying on his business in the Cadman store. He has just put in a fine new stock of clocks, jewelry, silverware, &c.

On the petition for the division of Fishingcreek township, William Lamon, Isaiah Bower and Harman G. Creveling were appointed commissioners by the Court.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Columbia County Bar in the Law Library this evening at eight o'clock to take action upon the death of Robert F. Blark, Esq.

On Wednesday morning Mr. Alfred Krause and Wm. Hoover, of this place, shot five red foxes in the neighborhood of Wolverton's station, on the D., H. & W. R. R., and all this was done inside of five hours.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

The Republicans of Montour county have nominated Dr. S. Y. Thompson for Assembly. As the county is reliably Democratic the other fellow will likely be elected.—*Phila. Times.*

W. B. Koons and wife, Freas Brown and wife, John R. Townsend, N. W. Barton and others of our citizens are doing the Centennial this week. A large number will go down before the 28th, to be present on Pennsylvania Day.

Don't change your residence from one ward to another, or from one township to another, until after the November election, or you will lose your vote. The law requires that a voter must reside in the election district in which he intends to vote sixty days before the day of election.

A daughter of Reuben Bellas, of Orange township, while playing upon a swing last Sunday, accidentally fell therefrom and struck the ground with such force as to break both arms just above the wrist. Dr. C. W. Ammerman was immediately summoned and the limbs properly set. The girl is but eleven years old, and bore her sufferings with great fortitude.—*Benton Weekly.*

Michael McGee, of Nanticoke, was a member of the grand jury which was in session at Wilkes-Barre during last week. The *Morning Republican* says: "When it is known that McGee is under bail in six thousand dollars for his appearance at the Carbon county court to answer for complicity in the Molly Maguire murders, the above circumstance will appear quite singular.

The Rev. G. F. Breed, of Brooklyn, Pa., officiated in St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Sunday last. The heavy storm prevented a very large attendance. In the evening several of the churches in town were closed on account of the batter of the elements.

We are informed that Mr. Breed will conduct services at the Episcopal Church for the next two Sundays.

The best way to keep moths out of a carpet is not to let them get in, and this is the simplest matter in the world. Just sweep your carpets occasionally with salt. No carpet was ever known to be infested with moths when the housewife has a habit of using salt occasionally to clean her carpet. Care, however, should be taken not to have the salt too damp, or there is danger of taking the color out of the cloth in some places.

As there has been considerable misunderstanding and false reports in the community with regard to the adjustment of my loss by the late fire in the Evans buildings, which were insured in the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, I wish to state that it has been satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid by Freas Brown, the agent.

A. J. Evans.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 14, 1876.

The father of B. F. and Drs. R. B. and John Fruit, died at his residence, Jerseytown, on Monday morning of last week, at the age of 76 years, 6 months and 2 days. He had been ill for some time previous, so that his demise was not unexpected. Mr. Fruit had been married fifty-two years, had four sons and two daughters and a number of grandchildren, and, remarkable as it may seem, his was the first death in the family since his marriage. We doubt whether a similar case can be found in the Commonwealth.

New Counterfeit.—A well executed counterfeit of the new silver dime has made its appearance, and is extensively circulated throughout the country. The figure of the Goddess of Liberty, as well as the lettering and the foliage on the reverse side, are exact fac similes of those on the genuine coin. On close examination, however, the counterfeit can be easily distinguished, as the metal is of the class of nickel used in the old three and five cent pieces, and the coin has not the true and well known jingle of silver.

The storm of Sunday was an extremely severe one, the wind blowing a gale all day and the rain falling in torrents. Late in the evening a disgusted robin applied for admission to our sanctum by tapping at the window. The sash having been raised the bird flew in and took a position under the stove to dry his feathers, and then perched on the picture of Horace Greeley for a nap. In the morning he took his departure. Another bird had previously endeavored to obtain admission, and one also at the Exchange Hotel. The violence of the gale had evidently driven them from their nests.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED!

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT THE DEMOCRATIC POLE RAISING.

The grandest demonstration on the part of the people since the beginning of the campaign occurred on Saturday night last, when the Tilden & Hendricks Reform Club of Bloomsburg erected a hickory pole one hundred and twenty-five feet high in front of the Court House. The streets were thronged, and the cheers of the masses mingled with the music of the Bloomsburg Cornet Band and the Tilden Drum Corps as a magnificent new banner of nearly twice the dimensions of the Republican flag that hung near by, was flung for the first time to the breeze, bearing the words "Tilden, Hendricks and Reform" on either side. At eight o'clock the crowd assembled in the Opera House, almost filling it to overflowing, the front part of the hall being occupied largely by the ladies. The Republican Club attempted to hold a meeting in their room in Brower's block, but it was a failure, there being hardly a corporal's guard in attendance. While Ringmaster Beckley and his aids attempted to enlighten their hearers upon the issue of the campaign after their usual fashion of "mirth, song and jokes," the Hon. C. R. Buckalew and E. E. Orvis, Esq., were delivering stirring addresses at the Opera House on the vital questions of the day. The speakers were frequently interrupted by the applause of the audience at the numerous good points made in their remarks. While there was humor in the speeches, the exercises were not characterized by the "mirth, song and jokes" of a minstrel show. The people are being aroused from their apathy throughout the country, and the prospect for a grand success for the Democratic party is daily becoming brighter.

Gen. Grant says he "longs for the 4th of March." It is not often he indulges in so popular a remark.—*Springfield Republican.*

If your skin is yellow, or if you are troubled with pimples and boils, cleanse your blood with Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills.

On Wednesday evening last this community was startled by the announcement that Robert F. Clark, Esq., was no longer numbered with the living. At about half past eight he breathed his last and passed quietly away from the cares and trials of this life. Mr. Clark was taken ill on Sunday last, and complained of severe pains, but on Monday was about the Exchange Hotel where he was boarding, and at his office. On Tuesday also he was able to leave his room and took his dinner down stairs at the table. On Tuesday afternoon he appeared much worse, and was confined to his bed, though no fears for his recovery were then entertained. Wednesday evening at the hour before mentioned, in the presence of his son Arthur, and David Lowenberg, Esq., the spark of life went out, unaccompanied by a single struggle, and he slept the sleep that knows no waking.

There was perhaps no man in the whole county of Columbia better known than Robert F. Clark. For many years he was one of the leading members of the Bar, and enjoyed a very large practice. As a man he was scrupulously honest and fair in all his dealings with his fellow men; as a gentleman he was always courteous, kind and obliging; as a lawyer, no word of suspicion was ever uttered against his character. No poor man ever applied to him for legal advice, that he was turned away for lack of money to pay for services. He was generous even to a fault, and was always as ready to put his hand in his pocket and assist the needy, as he was to render legal services gratuitously. His mind was naturally of a legal turn, and though never a hard student, he seemed to be able to grasp the most intricate questions that were presented to him without hesitation; his clients were always sure to be right if they followed his advice.

Robert F. Clark was born September 23d, 1821, and graduated at Princeton College in 1843. He studied law with Joshua Comly, Esq., at Danville, and was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1847, while Judge Anthony occupied the Bench in this county. In 1865 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the 13th district by President Johnson, and held that position until 1869. He served one term as District Attorney soon after he came to Columbia county, and occupied other positions of honor and trust. He will be missed in the Courts of this county, where he practiced for nearly thirty years. He will be missed by the younger members of the Bar, to whom he was always ready to extend a helping hand; he will be missed by the older lawyers, with whom he was associated in the trial of all important causes that came before the Court; he will be missed by the community, in which he had not a single enemy, and he will be missed by an aged lady who loved him with all the strength of a mother's love.

The funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at one o'clock.

Peace to his ashes.

On Tuesday afternoon last, the house of Daniel Fry, of Montour township was entered during the absence of the family, and robbed of about $80 in money. Constable Irvin, who was cutting corn in a field near by, saw four young men pass down the road and, suspecting that they had been in Fry's house, came to Bloomsburg for a warrant. The thieves went to Danville and there got on conductor Jordan's train for Northumberland. Whilst on their way they got into a dispute concerning the division of the money, oblivious of the fact that Mr. Jordan sat in the seat behind them and overheard their conversation. On arriving at Northumberland they crossed to Sunbury, where they were arrested by Detective McPierson, who had been notified by the telegraph operator at Northumberland, and after a hearing before the justice were committed to jail. On being searched $71 in money was found on their persons, a part of which was a lot of old silver coins which Mr. Fry identified as his property, they having been given to him by his mother. They also had three large knives with which, as they allege, they intended to cut corn. On Wednesday afternoon Detective McPierson and constable Irvin brought them to Bloomsburg, and after a hearing before Justice Brower were committed to jail. The names of the young men are William Fry, Charles Groves, Boyd Brobst and Henry Rhodes and they are all residents of this town. There have been several minor robberies committed of late, both in this town and in the adjacent country, and it is suspected that these young fellows are the guilty parties.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

MULTITUDINOUS GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

On Monday afternoon last at about half past one, a few gentlemen from different sections of the County gathered in the Opera House and proceeded to constitute a convention representing the Republican voters of their several localities. No credentials were demanded, and therefore none presented. On motion of J. B. Robison, A. C. Smith Esq. was elected Chairman. These two gentlemen were substituted as delegates from the west district for the regular delegates who were elected on Saturday afternoon, defeating Beckley's candidates, K. C. Ent and J. K. Eyer. L. T. Thompson of Berwick and T. B. Miller of Espy were chosen as secretaries. On calling the roll, not by townships but by names of those who said they were delegates, it was discovered that there were eighteen votes in the convention. Besides these there was an audience of forty-nine persons in the hall, twenty of whom were Democrats. After adopting rules for the government of the assemblage, nominations were announced as next in order. The following is the result:

Associate Judges—M. G. Hughes of Catawissa, John McAnall of Berwick.

Legislature—H. E. Smith of Bloomsburg, John Eggert.

Sheriff—C. S. Fornwald.

Jury Commissioner—Theodore Smith.

J. B. Robison moved to proceed to the election of a chairman of the county committee. Capt. Jackson, of Berwick, was elected. On motion of J. B. Robison, D. J. Waller, Sr., of Bloomsburg, was nominated for Congress; Capt. Conner, W. H. Utt and J. B. Robison were appointed conferees. Frank Evans was nominated for Senator. John G. Jacoby was nominated as one of the senatorial conferees, but the gentleman who nominated him withdrew the name when he was informed that Mr. Jacoby is a staunch Democrat. D. A. Beckley and C. G. Jackson were then elected delegates to the State convention. A committee on resolutions was appointed by the chair and withdrew to draft the document. The convention thought it would be a good time for remarks while waiting for this committee to report, and so called on Beckley to make a "little speech." The Ringmaster tried to slide out of the hall, but was brought back. He made his little speech, and we were greatly surprised to hear him use the word *rebels* only once; and he had very little to say about the war. This was an inexcusable omission on the part of any Republican orator. After he had concluded his address to seventeen delegates, the audience having disappeared, A. C. Smith Esq. was called on, and whispered a few gentle words concerning the greatness of the Republican party. The committee on resolutions then reported, and the convention adjourned. Victories in this convention seem to have been about equally divided. Smith and Robison beat Beckley on the election of delegates in the west Bloomsburg district and Smith slid in as chairman, but Beckley fetched them on the question of delegate to the State convention. We are not sure who is ahead on the county committee, *but Beckley is not Chairman.*

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Wm. Milnes' Exrs. vs. Michael Grover's Admrs. Jury called; verdict for $1,900.

Petition of minor children of Mary Risewick, deceased, for guardian. Casper L. Thomas appointed. John Thomas surety, bail in $100 for each ward.

William Bennett sworn and allowed to become a citizen of the United States.

Estate of Oliver Philips. Petition for sale J. R. Evans and Richard Stiles approved as surety in a bond of $600.

Estate of Sarah Swank. Petition for sale. Sale ordered. Bond in $800. Peter Miller and Isaiah Hower approved as surety.

Com. vs. Milton Charles. Motion for a new trial overruled.

Petition for a road in Jackson township, near Samuel Knorr's. Isaac A. Dewitt, Joseph Keller and George W. Derr appointed viewers.

Com. vs. Milton Charles. Court sentenced defendant to pay a fine of $500 and undergo an imprisonment, at labor, of three years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Sarah Hill, W. S. Conner, S. J. Conner, T. F. Conner, D. W. Conner, Jos. Conner and Susan Creveling vs. Pennsylvania Canal Co. Petition for viewers to assess damages. E. G. Ricketts, David Achenbach, George Stiner, George Smith, Jacob M. Harman, John Snyder and Miles C. Williams appointed viewers.

Report of viewers of a road in Scott township, near George Zeigler's, confirmed nisi. Width fixed at 33 feet.

Petition to inspect bridge. Lucas Fahringer, John Eveland, Jonathan Bachman, Gera Hower, Jacob K. Herner and David Yeager appointed viewers.

Estate of Hannah Baird. Petition for citation. Citation awarded.

Estate of Michael Grover. Petition for specific performance. Citation awarded.

Elizabeth Hoffman. Inquisition of lunacy. O. A. Jacoby appointed committee of the lunatic. Bond in $1,000.

Petition of Elizabeth E. Cadman for separate earnings of herself and property. Ordered filed and recorded.

Wm. Snyder's heirs vs. Jacob Bechtel & wife. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff on the following conditions: Elizabeth Bechtel to pay plaintiff $3,122.46 by April 1st next, with interest from date, and costs, when a deed is to be executed to Elizabeth Bechtel, conveying title.

Petition for a change in a road in Centre township, near Levi A. Hidlay's. Thomas Creveling, Jr., T. W. Edgar and John Kressler appointed viewers.

John Yeager's Admr. vs. M. G. Hughes. Jury called; verdict for plaintiff for $1,627.50.

Caroline Harman's minor children for guardian. Charles Hippensteil appointed; bond in $100 for each ward. Edward Henry approved as surety.

Estate of minor children of Caroline Harman. Petition for sale. Sale ordered.

Overseers of the Poor of Orange township vs. Bloom Poor District. Appeal granted by leave of Court.

Report of viewers of a road in Conyngham township confirmed nisi, width 33 feet.

Estate of Benjamin J. Boone. Petition for citation read, and citation awarded.

Estate of Jacob Bowman. Answer to citation filed.

An adjourned court ordered, to continue one week, beginning on the 27th day of November next at 10 o'clock a. m. A venire to be issued in the Common Pleas for 36 jurors, and it was ordered that the causes to be set down for trial be designated on the list by the President Judge five weeks before said Court.

Ordered that venires be issued for grand and traverse juries for December term.

An Argument Court was ordered to be held October 20th next.

Court adjourned.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BLOOMSBURG.

Whereas, the Governor of Pennsylvania, by his Proclamation of the 12th inst., has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of September, 1876, being the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption in convention of the first Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and being also "Pennsylvania Day" at the Grand International Exposition, and recommending that the said 28th day of September, 1876, be held and observed as a State Holiday, and that the people assemble at Philadelphia to take part in the ceremonies of the day; the undersigned, President of the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, hereby directs the attention of the citizens of the Town to the Proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, hereby cordially inviting them to avail themselves of the recommendation in the said Proclamation contained.

By order of

Attest: W. Wirt, Secretary.

David Lowenberg, President of Town Council.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 20th, 1876.

Business Notices

Important to Centennial Visitors.

If you are going to see the Centennial Exhibition with your wife and children, write to Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street above Seventh, Philadelphia, and give the number of grown persons and children in your family and how long you propose to stay and get their prices.

If you are going with a party, society or lodge, do the same.

Washington Hotel with a wide Chestnut street front, only charges $3.00 per day, and $2.50 for supper, lodging and breakfast; and the Branch of the Washington, on the European plan, on Seventh street near Chestnut, only $1.00 for room, and there you can get a good meal for fifty cents if you desire it, or you can get your meals anywhere else you choose. Aug. 4-6w

Salt $2.25 per barrel $1.60 per sack for cash at Silas Young's Store, Light Street.

Clark & Wolf will have their stock of Fall Goods in this week.

Largest lot of Fancy Writing Paper in this county at G. A. Clark's.

Lutz & Sloan have received their Fall and Winter styles of Mme Demorests Cut Paper Patterns. Call and get a catalogue.

The largest line of Slippers is at McKinney's.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

Chickering Steinway Mathushek & Haines Bro., Pianos at Thomas Music Store Danville. July 21.-4w

McKinney's is headquarters for all kinds of boots and shoes.

A new lot of Pocket Books at G. A. Clark's.

Mason's Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers at M. M. Russel's.

Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, all widths and sizes, at McKinney's.

Syrups and Molasses, at prices to suit the times at M. M. Russell's.

Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas Music Store, Danville, ranging in prices from $125, to $250. July 21.-4w

G. A. Clark sells King's Specks, which are the best. Every pair warranted.

A full line of Tobaccos, at wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. March 10, '76-1y

METHODS POINTS
METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
IN THE PURCHASE OF
CLOTHING
—AT—
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,
To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of
—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
We have but One Price for All.	One Price means of necessity the Lowest Price.
We receive Cash Payment from All.	Cash saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts.
We give a Guarantee protecting All.	The Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods.
We Return Money when we cannot suit All.	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit.
We buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	It is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others.
We manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	Dickering and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it.
We inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	Our large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices.
We put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.	We fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars.
We cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.	Not a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man.
We employ first-class workmen in every department.	
We give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
OF
STANDARD MANUFACTURE
The Largest Assortment!
The Best in Quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!
YOU WILL FIND AT
GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE.
147 MILL STREET,
DANVILLE, PA.
July 21, '76.-3m.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.
Corner Main and Market Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned having been engaged in the
WHOLESALE DRUG
business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.
They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.
Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT
BROWER'S BLOCK.
Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.
They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate
OIL OF GLADNESS.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
MOYER BROS.
May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S
CHEMICAL PAINT
and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

TEA! TEA! TEA!
All kinds and prices
GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.
AT
J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH GROCERY.
Corner Main and Center Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 8, 1875.-tf.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,
WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.
Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy MILLER BROS.'
CHEMICAL PAINT
and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS, 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

25 FANCY CARDS 11 styles with name 10 cts. Agents wanted. J. B. Husted, Nassau, N. Y. Sep 1, '76.-4w d

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y. Sep. 1.-4w d

$15 FOR $1 Thirty brilliant 9x11 chromos, with elegant folio, $1. Beatrice, Snow-Storm, Gold-Fish, Fruit, and other popular chromos, each 1½ feet long, only 50 cents each. NATIONAL CHROMO CO., Phila. Sep. 1-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT
CENTENNIAL BOOK.
Immense sales. IT PAYS. Send for Circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Phila. Sep 1-4wd

FARMS with fruit and improvements at your own FARMS figures. Catalogue, with maps and photo-FARMS graphic illustrations, telling all about FARMS Maryland and Delaware, sent free. FARMS J. F. MANCHA, Easton, Md. Sep 1-4wd

AGENTS WANTED! Medals & Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW CENTENNIAL BIBLE. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Phila. Sep 1-4wd

TILDEN & REFORM! Now ready for agents. The National Hand Book for voters, with life of Tilden & Hendricks, and an expose of Rings and Frauds. 500 pages. Illustrated. 50 cts will secure outfit and territory. $100 a month made. E. B. TREAT, Pub., Philadelphia. Sep 4-4wd

PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cts., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian oracle, dreams, hints to ladies, wedding-night shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Phila. Sep4-4wd

$50 to $200 a month for agents.
UNIVERSAL HISTORY.
The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 100 years makes this book sell faster than any other. 3 books in one beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Send for circular. J. C. McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. Sep 4-4wd

AGENTS WANTED to sell the New Book
EVENTS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.
Just the book for the times. Gives a full history of the National Capital and Government. Shows how the government has been managed since its organization. Explains how jobs are put through Congress. Gives a full history of the Whisky Frauds, Belknap and other Scandals. It gives the lives of Tilden, Hendricks, Hayes and Wheeler. Grand chance for agents. Address C. C. WICK & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sep 4-4w d

REMOVAL—200 Pianos & Organs
at Manufacturers' prices. The Subscribers will sell their Entire Stock of Pianos and Organs, new and second hand, sheet music, music books, and merchandise, at very near cost prices DURING SEPTEMBER previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th ST., UNION SQUARE, OCT 1st. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Agents Wanted. Special inducements to THE TRADE. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 481 Broadway, N. Y. Sep 4-4wd

To Agents or any who need Work.
THE BIG BONANZA THE SILVER VOLUME.
Dan De Quille's new book, with introduction by Mark Twain, is just ready. The richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work or dragging along on some dull book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want, send for circulars at once. It costs nothing to see them. AM. PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn., or F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. Sep 4-4w d

Correspondence invited. Roofs laid by contract.

ROOFS.
Why not make your Roofs last a lifetime, and save the expense of a new roof every 10 or 15 years. It can be done: if you use Slate Paint, it will not only resist the effects of water and wind, but shield you from Fire.
OLD ROOFS.
Protect your Buildings by using Slate Paint, which neither cracks in winter nor runs in Summer. Old shingle roofs can be painted looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the paint, for one-fourth the cost of re-shingling. On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof, that lasts for years.—Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places and keeps them there. This paint requires no heating, is applied with a brush and very ornamental. It is chocolate color, when first applied but changes to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes slate.
ON TIN OR IRON ROOFS.
the red color is the best paint in the world for durability. It has a heavy body, easily applied, expands by heat, contracts by cold, dries slow and never cracks nor scales. One coat equals 4 of any other.
NEW ROOFS.
Mills, foundries, factories and dwellings a specialty. Materials complete for a new steep or flat Roof or Rubber Roofing cost but about half the price of re-shingling. For Private houses, barns and buildings of all descriptions it is far superior to any other roofing in the world for convenience in laying, and combines the ornamental appearance, durability, and fire-proof qualities of tin, at one-third the cost. No Tar or Gravel Used.
"How to save re-shingling—stop leaks effectually and cheaply in roofs of all kinds" a 100 page book free. Write to-day, and ask for it.
New York Slate Roofing Co., Limited.
4 Cedar Street, New York. Agents Wanted.

Babcock & Wyeth's Ads.

$250 Reward for an Incurable case. Dr. J. P. Fitler, being sworn, says: I graduated in 1833, appointed to Professor's chair 1859; have devoted 40 years, exclusively to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Kidney and Liver diseases. I guarantee Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, Kidney Cordial, and Liver Pills, a permanent cure, or will refund money. Pamphlets, References, and Medical advice sent by mail, gratis. Address Dr. Fitler, 45 S. Fourth, Phila. Medicines at Druggists. July 21, '76.-tf. b & w

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

PRINTING PRESSES from $1 to 350. SEND 10 CTS TO W. Y. EDWARDS, 36 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & Co., Buttonwood St., below Broad. June 9-4sw.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO. 724 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co. June 9-4sw.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.
New Revised Edition.—150,000 articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cents. AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila. Apr 28—1y.

EXCELSIOR
PRINTING INK CO.,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET,
13 Barclay St., NEW YORK.
Aug. 11, '76.-48w k

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
BOERICKE & TAFEL,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHARMACY, 145 Grand St., New York.
Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of reliable Homœopathic Medicines, and Books on Domestic Practice. Goods sent to all parts of the country, by mail or express.
Send stamp for descriptive catalogue and price current. Address as above.
Aug. 11.-8w k

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct.8,'75-1y

ESTRAY.
Came to the premises of the undersigned in Beaver Township about the middle of August 1876, a brown mare ten or twelve years old, fourteen to fifteen hands high, one white hind foot and weighs about 1100 pounds. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
JOHN HUNSINGER.
Sept. 8, '76.-3t.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the Columbian Office.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

CENTENNIAL
Hotel Directory
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. This directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

Elm Avenue Hotel,
ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite
West end of Machinery Hall.
500 ROOMS.
A single room and single bed, $1 00 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.
Rooms can be secured by correspondence.
June 30, '76.-4m.

1876. 1876.
BELMONT HOTEL,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
TERMS $3.50 PER DAY.
COR. FORTY-FIRST AND OREGON STS.,
(SILVER MAPLE GROVE.)
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Charles P. and F. P. Stevens, of Baltimore,
OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS.
Major. W. W. LELAND, Manager.
Its Attractions—Capacity, 1,500 Guests; 366 feet long x 140 feet wide; 5 stories high; built and furnished by Baltimoreans. Private parlors, en suite, etc. Special rates for Parties, Associations, &c. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first-class. It is within four blocks of the main entrance of the Grand Centennial Exposition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire house is surrounded by a magnificent grove of maple trees, of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipments of the entire establishment are of the most liberal character and during the season a first-class orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment of the guests. Market street line city cars pass the door.
June 30.-3m.

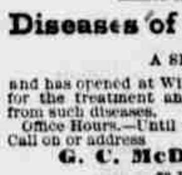
Congress Hall,
NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Elm Ave, Below Forty-Second St.,
Directly opposite Main Exhibition Building. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. Special arrangements for large parties. Terms—ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. Comfort, economy and reasonable charges. W. H. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
w July 7-4m.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE PARTY TO to take the exclusive agency for the sale of an article in the grocery line. Something that has never been introduced in this district, and sells rapidly. Any young man may make from $2,000 to $3,000 annually by addressing
Blossom, Lydecker & Co.,
147 Reade St., N. Y.
Sep. 1-1m w.

Iron City College
PITTSBURG, PA.
The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle-aged men.
Students received at any time.
Address, for circulars containing full particulars,
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
Sept. 8, '76.-4m. w & co

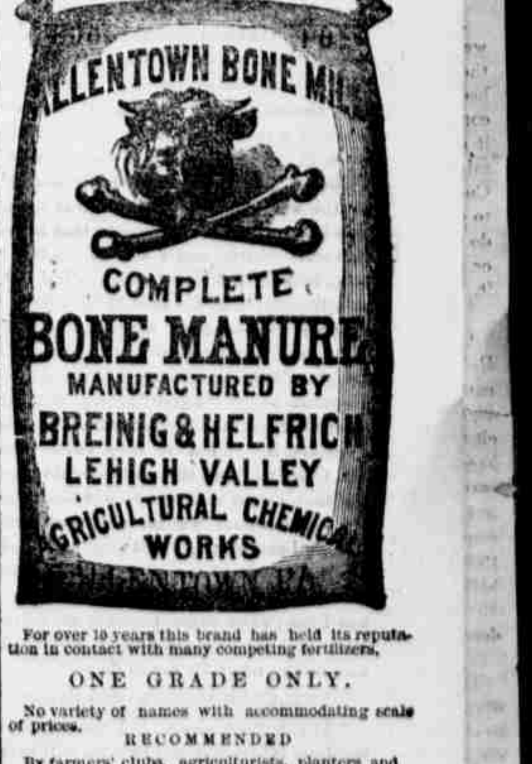
This Directory is compiled by
J. WEAVER & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
116 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURG, PA.
Branch office, 1313 Market street, Phila.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT
Important to Farmers.
and everybody in want of
LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.
We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of Family Coal.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
KNITTLE & ABBOTT, Catawissa, Pa.
21, 1876.-


THE EYE & EAR.

DR. G. C. McDERMOTT
makes the treatment of
Diseases of the Ear & Eye
A SPECIALTY,
and has opened at Williamsport, Pa., an Institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m. Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
73 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28-6m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOS. WAMPOLE, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Wampole, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Eyer, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.
WILLIAM EYER, Executor.
Aug. 18-6w

COMPLETE
BONE MANURE
FOR
Buckwheat and Fall Crops


For over 10 years this brand has held its reputation in contact with many competing fertilizers.
ONE GRADE ONLY.
No variety of names with accommodating scale of prices.
RECOMMENDED
By farmers' clubs, agriculturists, planters and
FOR SALE BY

A. J. Albertson,	Rohrsburg.
H. L. Ruby,	Rupert.
I. H. Seesholtz,	Catawissa.
Freas Bros.,	Berwick.
R. Thomson,	Danville.
C. W. Woodtrop,	Riverside.

The following testimonial was received several years ago.
A FARMER'S CLUB RECOMMENDS THE COMPLETE BONE MANURE AS THE BEST FERTILIZER IN USE.
Greenwood, Columbia county, Pa.
Messrs Breinig & Helfrich—
Gentlemen: We the undersigned, having used your Complete Bone Manure the past season, procured of your agent, A. J. Albertson, hereby affirm it to be the best fertilizer in use. We fully recommend it to farmers, for it is all that you claim for it.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM UNGER, H. E. MATHER, JOHN STANTON, A. DREIBLEBEIS, GEO. GIRTON, A. S. FAIRMAN.
Sept. 29, '76.

THE LIBERALS FOR TILDEN.

The New York *World* publishes a list of leading liberals who support Tilden and Hendricks, which is certainly formidable.—We add the name of J. R. Cravens, of Indiana, a very prominent Greeley liberal, of Wilbur F. Storey, of Illinois, the most successful independent journalist in the west, of Joseph Pulitzer, late editor of Carl Schurz' *Westliche Post*, and of ex-Congressman Charles R. Thomas, of North Carolina.—With these additions the list is as follows:

Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.
Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's "war governor."
Ex-Senator Trumbull, of Illinois.
David A. Wells, of Connecticut.
Wm. Cullen Bryant, of New York.
Parke Godwin, of New York.
Gideon Welles, President Lincoln's secretary of the navy.
Justice David Davis, of the supreme court, United States.
Ex-Governor Austin Blair, the "war governor" of Michigan.
Ex-Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri.
George W. Julian, candidate for Vice President on the Free Soil ticket, 1852.
Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky.
General John M. Palmer, ex-Governor of Illinois.
General William F. Bartlett, of Massachusetts.
Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, who wrote the Republican State platform of 1874, and who has now written the strongest letter of the kind yet published in behalf of Tilden.
Professor A. L. Petry, of Williams College, the distinguished political economist.
Colonel Augustus H. Fenn, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Connecticut last year.
Frank W. Bird, of Massachusetts, the founder of the Republican party.
Ex-Congressman John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois.
Charles Francis Adams, jr., of Massachusetts.
Colonel Nicholas Smith, representing the Greeley family.
George W. Fenton, of Chautauqua, brother of Senator Fenton.
Colonel Fred A. Conkling, of New York, brother of Senator Conkling.
"Fighting Joe" Hooker.
Charles A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*.
Colonel Alex. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*.
Judge Henry R. Selden, of New York.
Howard Potter, of New York.
Charles G Davis, of Massachusetts.
Ex Senator Ross, of Kansas.
Ex Senator Tipton, of Nebraska.
Ex Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania.
E. S. Cleveland, late republican postmaster of Hartford, Conn.
D. D. S. Brown, of Monroe county, N. Y.
Gen. E. F. Jones, of Broome county.
Judge Edwin A. Reynolds, of Orleans county.
Col. Charles James, of Orleans county.
Porter Sheldon, of Chautauqua county.
Ex Governor David P. Lewis, the last republican governor of Alabama.
Judge Daniel S. Gooding, Lincoln elector at-large in Indiana, 1864.
Ex Congressman James M. Ashley, of Ohio.
General Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Ohio.
Judge Hoadley, of the supreme court of Ohio; supported Hayes for governor last year.
E. W. Kittridge, the eminent lawyer of Cincinnati; supported Hayes last year.
Charles Reemelin, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.
Emil Hoffman, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.
Ex Lieutenant Governor Jacob Mueller, of Ohio, elected on the republican ticket in 1871, who supported Hayes last year.
Judge J. B. Stallo, of Cincinnati, who supported Hayes last year.
Frederick Hassaurek, late editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, who supported Hayes last year.
August Theme, editor of the Cleveland *Watcher am Erie*, who supported Hayes last year.
Colonel Edward Jussen, of Chicago, brother-in-law of Charl. Schurz.
Ex Governor Koerner, of Illinois.
General Franz Sigel, of New York.
Hon. J. R. Cravens, of Indiana.
Wilbur F. Storey, of Illinois.
Joseph Pulitzer, of Missouri.
Hon. Charles R. Thomas, of North Carolina.

TWEED'S ARREST.

WHAT MINISTER CUSHING KNOWS ABOUT IT.

[*New York Herald Sept.* 14.]

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Sept. 13.—In the course of a conversation the arrest of Boss Tweed was incidentally alluded to, and the fact ascertained that the apprehension of New York's famous swindler was not in any sense a matter of surprise to the American government.

"I presume from what I see in the newspapers," said Mr. Cushing, "that there are many who doubt that the great criminal has been arrested; but it is an absolute fact that he is in custody precisely as was stated in the *Herald* cable dispatch the other day."

I observed to Mr. Cushing that the doubting Thomases were few now; but at the time the announcement was made there was scarcely a person to be found who took any stock in the story. "Yes, I know," said Mr. Cushing, "they seemed to think that he was all the while in New York or near here. It was known before I left Spain that he would be there shortly, and I was not in the least surprised when I heard of his arrest. It was all arranged that he should be taken into custody immediately upon his arrival at Vigo, and furthermore it was planned that he should be surrendered to the American government" "There is no extradition treaty between the United States and Spain," I remarked. "That is very true," replied Mr. Cushing, "but there is no doubt, though but that Tweed will be brought to this country. The matter was all arranged before I left, and the arrest, I will add, was made at the instigation of this government. I would like to give you the particulars of the case but I am in the same position as Secretary Fish and Mr. Hunter, and it would, therefore be improper for me to do so."

THANKS TO ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.

"At this time about all I can say is, that the Boss is arrested and that he will certainly be brought back to New York. One little matter, however, I will mention, and that is that the arrest was probably facilitated by the numerous cartoons of the Boss which were published in the American illustrated papers. Some time ago, when I heard that he was likely to come to Spain, I got hold of all such pictures that I could and left them with the Spanish authorities when I came away. That they were of great assistance in making him out I have no doubt, and I presume the New York public will feel grateful to illustrated journalism for what it has done in the interest of justice."

"How long will it probably be before he will be given up to the American authorities?" I asked. "Oh, I can't say as to that. There will, of course, have to be some regular forms gone through with, which will involve a trifle of delay, but that the fugitive will be brought here there is not the slightest doubt. It would have been but childish play to have arrested the fellow unless arrangements for bringing him here had been fully and definitely made."

SORRY FOR "THE BOSS."

After a momentary pause Mr. Cushing, resuming, went on: "I feel sorry for the poor fellow; I don't know as I ought to be, though, for it must be remembered that he and all those fellows have acted very naughty, and now they are just beginning to suffer for it. It seems to me that they have acted very foolish too, and Tweed particularly.—It would have been far better for him to have made some sort of compromise if he could, for it is likely if he had restored his plunder, or the bulk of it, the matter of criminal prosecution could have been very easily fixed in a city like New York. He seems to be in a bad fix all round, for no matter how much property he has put out of his hands, it will be hard for him to realize on it, for no honest purchaser will be safe in having anything to do with it."

Forcible Entry.

It happened on South Hill, nine thousand miles from Maple street. The man said if we located it anywhere near Maple street he'd cut our lungs out, and although we dearly love the truth, we love our life more, and have therefore violated the truth at least seventy-five times in locating this item, in order to save our life, which is dear to a community we love to serve. Well the man's wife had taken up the carpet in the bath-room the day before, and put all the crooked tacks in a saucer and put it on a chair. It is a marvellous thing why women will always save tacks that come out of the carpet, although it is a matter of record that out of the countless millions of tacks thus laid by, not one was ever used again save in the soles of the bare masculine feet. They, the tacks, not the feet, are stored away in saucers up on high shelves, in dark closets, and in all sorts of out-of-the-way and unheard of places. And on these dusty perches they remain until the corroding hand of time, and dust and spider webs, and dead flies and flakes of whitewash, and old bits of rosin and chunks of sealing wax, and old steel pens and similar accumulations, have filled the saucer to overflowing, when it is taken down and thrown away by the woman, who petulantly wonders who under the sun put all that trash in the saucer and stuck it up there.—And nine times out of ten she charges the crime on her husband. The tenth time she declares it was the hired girl. And always before the saucer of crooked tacks is stowed away on the shelf, it is stuck around for three or four days on chairs and in corners of the room, spilling out occasional tacks on the carpet of every bedroom in the house, which fill the masculine souls with agony, and darken the air of the bed-room with inartistic but forcible profanity. Nothing is so painful as a crooked tack in the middle of one's foot. A broken heart doesn't hold half so much anguish, and a boil is a blessing in comparison.

This man who lives so far from Maple street had a slendid bath, and when he had rubbed his skin into a glow with a crash towel as rough as a pig's back, he gathered up his socks, backing up to the only chair in the room, sat down to put them on.

Every tack in that saucer saw him coming down.

Every tack smiled in anticipation of the denouncement, and stood on his head and reached for him.

Every solitary individual and collective tack fetched him, got him and held to him.

He dropped his socks and rose from that chair with an abruptness that knocked his head against the ceiling. He came down and waltzed wildly round and round the room, shrieking and yelling, gyrating madly with his arms, while his eyes stuck out so far that they hung down. He blowed until the neighbors besieged the house, yet he would not let any of them in. At last his yells died away, but they could hear his breath hiss between his set teeth, while at short intervals would come a yell, supplemented by the remark, "There's another out." In about three-quarters of an hour the yells ceased entirely, the window was opened and a shower of tacks fell over the assembled and wondering multitude, while a large saucer skimmed across the street and smashed against the side of the opposite house.

Nobody knows what ails the man, for he will not tell anyone about it Besides he takes his meals of the mantel-piece all the same, and when he sits he sits down on his hip, for all the world as though he wore a "tied-back." But he doesn't. Its a tack back that ails him."

A Man Falls Over a Precipice Eighty Feet High and is Shockingly Mangled.

It was a merry excursion party that left this city on a Saturday evening recently, for a little trip to the Falls of Niagara. Mr. Hermann Weigell, accompanied by his wife was on the train and was one of the happiest of all. About 4.30 in the afternoon, Mr. Weigel, his wife and a number of others were standing on the brow of the hill just above the Clifton House, on the Canadian side. At the point where they were standing there was a sheer fall of something more than eighty feet from the ground to the river banks. Mr. Weigel was standing very close to the edge looking down to the river below. His wife stood just behind him and had hold of his coat. She was frightened at the manner he stood, and telling him not to stand so close to the edge, gently pulled his coat to have him come back. Mr Weigel replied that she need not be afraid, he was all right and would not fall, at the same time giving a little jerk to his coat out of his wife's hands. That jerk was too much, he lost his balance and fell headlong over the frightful precipice, striking on the sharp rocks, eighty feet below. For an instant the little group was dumb.

Finally one of them mustered up courage enough to look over the bank, and he saw the unfortunate man lying on the rocky shore beneath. The news of the accident spread, and in a few minutes the bank was crowded with people. Patrolman Dan. Sullivan who was one of the party, came up, and hearing what had happened, started to get the remains before they were carried off by the water. With the assistance of a gentleman who lives at the falls, Dan. started on his dangerous trip down that precipice, which was as perpendicular as a wall. Here he could put his foot on a piece of shelving rock, there he caught a little shrub, and once he dropped about four feet into a small sapling, which bent with his weight. Above him stood the friends with bated breath, expecting every minute to see him dashed to pieces on the rocks But slowly and steadily the intrepid officer, who knows not what fear is, descended until he reached the bottom. Only a short distance from the water's edge was all that remained of Hermann Weigel, who but a few minutes before was alive and well. It seems that when he fell, he struck his head against a sharply pointed stone, which crushed his skull and killed him instantly. The body was fearfully bruised and mangled.

Turnkey Stein, after Sullivan had arrived at the bottom of the precipice, lowered a rope, which was fastened around the lifeless body, and it was slowly drawn up to the sad crowd above. A wagon was in waiting, and the body was placed in that and taken to the train, which shortly afterward left for Toledo, arriving here this morning. Sullivan had a hard time getting up the side of that wall of stone, barely getting to the train before it started. At first some of the residents at the Falls objected strenuously to the touching of the corpse until the Coroner was called upon. Their scruples were finally overcome, however, and the saddened excursion party returned home.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system which is so little understood at the present time as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaint.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous substances which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cummulations are taken up by the absorbents and the whole system thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all the impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney Complaints than the Vegetine. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 11, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your Vegetine, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint and never found so much relief as from the Vegetine. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended. Yours truly,

JOSIAH H. SHERMAN

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq: Dear sir—I have been badly afflicted with Liver Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skillful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try Vegetine, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured; taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is, indeed, a valuable medicine, and if I should be afflicted again in the same way I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. GILE.
361 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for benefits derived from the use of Vegetine, and to benefit others, I will state:—

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs.—I still used Vegetine and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to Vegetine as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully,

AUSTIN PARROTT.
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. Vegetine excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. Sept. 15-1m.

SIDDALL'S Magnetic Soap.

The Cheapest Soap that can be used for the following Reasons:

1st.—One bar will go as far as two of any other.
2d.—Only half the usual rubbing being required, there is a saving of more than the entire cost of the Soap in labor alone.
3d.—The Clothes are made SWEET, CLEAN, and WHITE without BOILING or SCALDING, thus all injury to them is avoided. There is a saving in fuel and hard work, and the washing is done in about half the usual time.

It is also guaranteed under a penalty of fifty dollars not to injure the clothes or hands, and as one trial will enable any person to ascertain the truth of these statements, it would never pay the proprietor to engage in an extensive system of advertising and claim such decided merit for his soap unless he knew from positive experience that it would prove to be in every respect what is claimed for it.

This is also a superior Soap for SHAVING and TOILET purposes.

WARNER RHODES & CO.,
WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Aug. 4 '76—4m. R. C. & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.

VISSCHER & HALL'S CONCENTRATED POTASH

Warranted equal to any Potash in the market, and far superior to Concentrated Lye for all purposes for which it is used.

Put up in one pound metal cans, convenient for use in families for making hard and soft soaps, and for cleaning purposes generally. Directions for making soap, etc., accompany each can.

For cleaning type, presses, machinery, paints, softening water, washing sinks and fruit trees in the spring, it is unequalled for excellence and convenience of package. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Visscher & Hall's Insecticide and Disinfectant Powder is valuable for the destruction of the potato bug, cotton worm, grasshoppers, mice, rats, roaches, insects, and vermin of all kinds. It is harmless to men and animals, and far cheaper than Paris green for the destruction of vermin. It is also invaluable as a DISINFECTANT, purifying the air in hospitals and sick rooms, and destroying the foul odors of sinks, cellars, stables, &c. Put up in one pound cans. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

VISSCHER & HALL, Manufacturers,
96 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Aug. 4,-3m

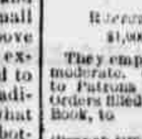
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AGENTS WANTED SEND FOR PRICE LIST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N.Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

March 3, '75.-1 y.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO



No. 334 Bowery, New York, TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE PREMIUM MEDAL FOR THE

Best Elastic Truss and Supporter

At the great American Institute Fair (SESSION 1875.)

RUPTURE IN FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

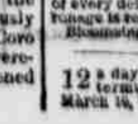
They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to DR. C. W. H. BURNHAM, General Superintendent.

(Branch Office 1215 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.)
Mar. 24, '76.-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
March 10, '76-1y.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.





2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

7, '1 71.-6m

BAUGH'S GROUND BONES,

ACIDS and CHEMICALS FOR FALL SEEDING.

Lower Prices,
Samples Sent Free,
Analysis Guaranteed.

EXAMINE AND CHOOSE FROM THE FOLLOWING Old Established Articles.

BAUGH'S GROUND RAW BONES Guaranteed Pure.

In bags on board of Cars at works at the following Cash Prices.

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton
50 " to 99 Tons,	31 " "
30 " " 49 "	32 " "
10 " " 29 "	33 " "
1 " " 9 "	34 " "

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it.

BAUGH'S TRADE MARK RAW BONE



SUPHER-PHOSPHATE

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.
Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phospate on the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia,	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid	" 9 " 11 " "
Phosphate of Lime, rendered soluble	" 20 " 24 " "

At NET Cash Wholesale Prices to Dealers and Farmers, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over,	$35 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	36 " " "
50 " " 74 "	37 " " "
30 " " 49 "	38 " " "
10 " " 29 "	39 " " "
1 " " 10 "	40 " " "

Standard of Quality Strictly Maintained

While we announce a reduction in the price of our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, we would respectfully represent to dealers and farmers that its standard of quality has been strictly maintained. The proportions of soluble and precipitated Phosphoric Acid, and Ammonia have never been higher than they are in the article we are now selling to our customers. This statement we make as a binding guarantee.

BAUGH'S ACIDULATED Phosphate Rock,

Twelve Per Cent. Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid.

We believe Our Acidulated Phosphate Rock to be superior to most of the Acid Phosphate now in the market. Farmers that have used it for several seasons are well pleased with it, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

N. B. One Dollar per Ton Additional on all Prices if shipped from Baltimore.

Chemical Supplies OF ALL KINDS,

Always on hand, and sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES For pure and good Articles.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

LAND PLASTER

We grind only from extra quality of Lump, and our brand has given the highest satisfaction for the last two years.—Price as low as any.

Send for Price Lists and Circulars.

BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers & Importers of
Fertilizers & Supplies,
No. 20, S. Delaware Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
No. 103 South St, Baltimore.
July 21-3m.

SECURE AN AGENCY and $50 or $100 per week
"The ever ready and never out of order."

HOMESTEAD $20 SEWING $20 MACHINE

For Domestic Use.
With Table and Fixtures Complete, only $20.

A perfect and unequalled, large, strong and durable machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical precision, for constant family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage; light, smooth, and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch; simple compact, efficient and reliable, with all the improvements to be found in the highest priced machines, warranted to do the same work, the same way, and as rapid and smooth as a $75 machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the working woman's friend, and far in advance of all ordinary machines for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, quilt, bind, braid, cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, plait, fold, scallop, roll, embroider, run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, neatness and ease, sews the strongest lasting stitch equally fine and smooth through all kinds of goods, from cambric to several thicknesses of broadcloth or leather, with fine or coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will earn its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose; works so faithful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of machine with light table, fully equipped for family work $20. Half case, cover, side drawers and cabinet styles each at correspondingly low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed, free from damage. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several styles of machines references, variety of sewing, &c, mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising clergymen, teachers, business men, traveling or local agents, &c. who desire exclusive agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Rendall & Co., 828 Broadway, New York.
May 5,'76—1yr.

COE, WETHERILL & CO NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS *Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.*

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING, AND Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX SACK, FROCK, GUM AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS.

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, STRIPED, FIGURED AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS, CRAVATS SOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

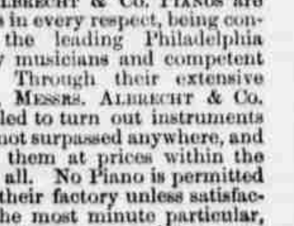
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Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 1,'75-tf.

ALBRECHT & CO.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.



The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world. For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
July 14,1876.-1y.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-1m.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
March 10, '76-1y.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

BLOOMSBURG



MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1.7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Street,

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE, WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb 26,'75—tf.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF, N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS, 733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA, Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no intoxicating liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, excellent table and the comforts of a private house. Terms reasonable. J. B. KLINGER.
May 5, '76.-tf. Roaring Creek, Pa.



M? G N

Caps, Capes & Torches

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 204 Church Street
PHILADELPHIA.
July 28, '76.-3&4m.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling, boarding, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.— Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.— With E. R. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hours, from twelve to one o'clock.
Feb 18, 1876-1y

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-1m.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK, Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos, for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct.30,'74—tf

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4,'76-1y

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " " choose Arbitrators.
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
" " Citation
Rule to take Depositions.
Narr in Debt, with Confession.
" " Assumpsit.
Mechanics Lien.
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred
Petition for sale of Real Estate 8 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

Subpoenas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 50 to 25 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	15 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	20 for $1 50
Constable's Sales	2 cents each
Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement. Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10,'76-1y Scranton, Pa

VULCAN IRON WORKS

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

WOOD B PUMPS G

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially invited to call, or write for a list of prices. C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March31—6m.

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipe at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $3.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15,'75. C. W. MILLER, Sec'y

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 12, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a.m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester....... 5.15 "
" Niagara......... 9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, APR. 23, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York........... 9 35 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 5.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore........... 1.20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg........... 9.10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport........... 12.20 a. m
" " " Lock Haven........... 1.10 a. m
" " " Erie........... 10.30 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York........... 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 11.55 p. m
" " " Baltimore........... 9.10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg........... 4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport........... 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven........... 9.40 a. m
" " " Renovo........... 10.55 a. m
" " arr. at Erie........... 7.35 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia... 7.20 a. m
" " " Baltimore........... 7.30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg...10.45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.. 2.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven... 3.15 p. m
" " " Renovo........ 4.15 p. m
" " " Kane........... 9.00 p. m
" " " Buffalo........

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves New York........ 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........ 11 55 p. m
" " " Baltimore........ 9.10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg........ 4.10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport........ 7.40 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Erie........... 6.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven........... 2.10 a. m
" " " Williamsport........... 3.05 p. m
" " arrive at Harrisburg........... 6.10 a. m
" " " Baltimore........... 11.10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 9.25 a. m
" " " New York........... 2.05 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane........... 6.05 a. m
" " " Renovo........... 10.10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven........... 11. 0 a. m
" " " Williamsport........... 12 40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg........... 4.10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 7.30 p. m
" " " New York........... 10.15 p. m
" " " Baltimore........... 7.25 p. m
" " " Washington........... 8.52 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie........... 11.20 a. m
" " " Renovo........... 8.55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven........... 10.05 p. m
" " " Williamsport........... 11.15 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg........... 2.45 a. m
" " " Baltimore........... 7.55 a. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 7.00 a. m
" " " New York........... 10.10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport........... 12.55 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg........... 3.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore........... 7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia........... 7.35 a. m
" " " New York........... 10.25 a. m

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves Williamsport... 8.15 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg...... 11.40 a. m
" " " Philadelphia...... 3.30 p. m
" " " New York........ 6.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore......... 7.25 p. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Dec. 17,'75—tf General Supt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	2 58	9 40	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 10	2 51	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	2 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	2 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 41	2 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 5?
7 38	2 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	2 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 05
7 22	2 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 08	7 06
7 18	2 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 47	7 11
7 15	2 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	2 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	2 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 22	7 25
7 03	2 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	2 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	2 01	8 45	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 15
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 31	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 31	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 08
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 20
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 12	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 2	5 18	7 45
5 23	1 42	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	Clark's Switch	12 18	5 20	8 56
5 03	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 28	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 0	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, and PAPER HANGINGS

In the best styles, at lowest prices, and shortest notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
March 10, '76-1y